THE DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

VOLUME VI. DECATUR, ILL. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1879. NUMBER 202

ENTERPRISING PEOPLE.

The best baker in the city at Milams' bakery and confectionery

If you want a choice sugar cured ham buy it of J. Imboden and Son.

Rich and luscious cakes and pies at Milam's bakery and confectionery.

The finest maple sugar in the market at Neidermyer's. 48 West Main street.

You can save twenty per cent by buying your buggy harness of J. G. Starr & Son.

Health and peace are ever the companions of those who eat Milam's cream bread.

Delicious cream bread, the nicest and best ever introduced in Decatur, at Milam's bakery.

For the best sugar cured dried beef to be found in the city you will go to J. Imboden & Son.

Hand sewed, button, and side lace kid shoes, latest style and finest in the world at Barber & Baker's.

And Milam's is the cry! That's where all the people are going who want the best bread in Decatur.

Pure as the driven snow and sweet as a maiden's dream is the delightful cream bread at Milam's bakery.

Try that famous summer bologna sausage, for family use, prepared and sold only by J. Imboden and Son.

Walking shoes of all kinds, sandal slippers and French kid embroidered toilet slippers at Barber & Baker's.

We manufacture all of our own harness, and get up work to order on short notice. J. G. STARR & SON.

Great Bargains in dress goods, embroideries and ribbons at
LINN & SCRUGGS.

Fresh from the looms! The largest, cheapest and best assortment of carpets ever brought to this city.
LINN & SCRUGGS.

Ladies' suits, shawls, cloaks, dolmans, hosiery, gloves, corsets, parasols and dress trimmings, very cheap at
LINN & SCRUGGS.

Ladies' take notice: You can get the best dollar walking shoe in the city at Barber & Baker's, no seams in front. Call and see them.

Men's Hersome gaiters, button, buckle and congress, in French and London toe, and all latest styles in low shoes at Barber & Baker's.

We have the best assortment and latest styles of buggy harness of any house in central Illinois.
J. G. STARR & SON.

HAY FOR SALE.—Patrick Clark has purchased 60 tons of hay of J. M. Rainey, which he will haul, in loads, to the old square and sell at the lowest market rates. d tf

Andy Kepler's Queen cigar still wears the premium ribbon. Smokers pronounce it the most fragrant brand ever manufactured. Call and try one.

Norah Houston, in the old Revere house, east side of the new square, will pay the highest price for old stoves and all kinds of furniture, or will exchange or the same. d1m

Now that warm weather has set in, why should you swelter and perspire baking bread, when you can get it better and cheaper at Milam's?

L. Y. B.—Just received a fine assortment of Lilly, Young & Brackett shoes, latest style, London toe—the finest and most stylish shoes made. Call and see. G. F. WESSELS.

NEW BROOM FACTORY.—Manufacturer of fancy brooms and hand brushes, and also dealer in handle twine and wire, cor. Southeast Main and State Sts. F. WEIFEL.

E. B. PRATT, 37 North Church st., Decatur, Ill., will be at Bement on Tuesday, April 29; Oreana, Wednesday, April 30; Maroa, Thursday, May 1; Macon, Friday, May 2, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. each day, and at Decatur the rest of the time from April 24 to June 5, to buy horses for the eastern market. Good single or double drivers or nice matched pairs especially desired, for which the highest market price will be paid. d4t

PASTURE LAND.—The undersigned has 180 acres of fine pasture land, near the city, suitable for grazing purposes. I will pasture cattle (dry stock) on the most reasonable terms. Call on me at my residence in south part of town or address me by postal card,
HENRY KOSSICK.
Corner Whitmore's brick yard and Webster street. 1w

This is Saturday, and to complete your marketing, you should call at Milam's, and procure some nice white bread, delicious pies and cakes. They keep the nicest and purest edibles in their line to be found anywhere, and you will do well to call there.

FLOWERING PLANTS.—We call the special attention of our readers to the fact that John L. Fate, of Danville, has a choice collection of flowering plants on sale at Milam's bakery, southeast corner of the old square, this city, which he will sell very low, as he wishes to close them all out by to-morrow noon. These plants embrace the choicest varieties. Give him a call.

W. F. BUSHER & Co. s is the place to get your boots and shoes made to order, at greatly reduced prices—every pair warranted to fit. BOOTS—Calf, Morocco, Kangaroo and Kid, plain or tongue, handsewed, $9.00; pegged, plain box or French toes, $6.00 to $7.00. SHOES—Buckle, Alexis, Congress, and Libby patent, and all the latest styles to suit. The ladies are particularly requested to examine our fine stock of fancy shoes and walking shoes, all kinds, ranging in price from $1.00 to that of the finest kid—button and embossed, latest styles. NOVELTIES—Our basket cloth top, in all colors, and nickel-plated heels.
Feb. 26-d&w3m

HOT SHOT.

Dr. Riley, the jolly and eloquent member of the Minnesota legislature, made a redhot speech against prohibition the other day. Among other good points, he fixed off the following centre shots. In speaking of the impracticable prohibitionists, he says:

If they are really desirous of helping the cause of temperance, let them do as the saloon keepers do. All over this city, all over this state, from 11 to 2 o'clock, you can go into a saloon and get your glass of beer and all the lunch you want to eat for five cents (laughter), and if you haven't any money you can sit down and eat your fill, and never be kicked out. I myself have seen lots of men who hadn't a cent go into a saloon when they were hungry and tell the saloon keeper so, and they would be invited to help themselves at the sumptuous lunch counter. That's the sort of bidding the saloon keepers make for patronage. Let these temperance people follow their example, and establish places where a poor devil can get a cup of coffee for five cents, and not be in danger of being kicked into the street if he asked for a piece of bread (laughter and applause). This is the way to advance the cause of temperance, not by passing such laws as this one. The prohibitionists claim that drinking tends to impoverish the people. For God's sake, do you believe that? Look at the Germans. Many of them take a piece of land which would scarcely support a hog, and make a fortune off it (laughter). They all drink beer. They take their wives and children to the beer garden, and sit down and drink their beer every day, and even the babe in the arms will stretch out to get a taste of it. These people are not impoverished by it. These people are so healthy in my neighborhood that I have actually not been able to make a living out of my German constituents, and I have been obliged to run for the legislature in order to get money to buy my bread (great laughter).

STAPP'S CHAPEL.—At the morning hour, the pleasant audience room of this church was filled to its utmost capacity. The opening anthem by the choir was one of the grandest and most artistically executed ever heard in Decatur, and thrilled the congregation with delight. The other introductory were equally full of interest and power, and the sermon that followed from the text, "And Pilate said unto him, What is truth?" was in Rev. Mr. Miller's happiest version; was brief, instructive, able and eloquent, and most attentively listened to. We were not present at the evening service, but learned that the church was crowded to its utmost capacity; that the sermon was a most excellent one, and that the anthems and singing by the choir surpassed any of their previous efforts. The church has never been in a more prosperous condition than at present.

An English official has written to General Duffield, of Nankin, Michigan, asking him if he could raise an American brigade for the British service. His answer expressed the utmost confidence that four regiments of infantry a battalion of cavalry and a battery o artillery could be raised, composed exclusively of citizens of the United States, who were veterans of the late civil war, and the brigade could be made ready for the field in two or three months.

Martin Patrick Murphy, the cold water army and navy pilot, patronizes Major Nick Weber's temperance saloon, and pronounces it a grand success. Now, let us hear from Davy Lew Bunn—

A little more cider—a little more cider—
A little more cider, too.

Miss Phœbe Couzins, of St. Louis, will lecture on "Some Mistakes about Eve," Monday evening, May 12, at teh tabernacle. Let everyone hear this lady orator, whose services have been secured by the Decatur W. C. T. U. Admission, 15 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents.

Frank Frorer has bought his machinery, and it will be shipped to Decatur this week. He has concluded a contract for lumber for curbing, and work will be commenced on the coal shaft as speedily as possible. He expects to strike coal about the first of December.

On Saturday last we stopped a few minutes at the merchant tailoring establishment of T. J. Muleady, and found him busily engaged. Mr. M. is one of the best tailors in the city, as well as one of our most honorable and best citizens.

The renowned military barrister, Col. Ben Dodson, fulminates the startling intelligence that a general officer of high rank can even go so far as to detail a private, if he sees fit, to command a company, even where both lieutenants are on duty.

Clean up the cellars, alleys, gutters and all other places containing filth. Now is the time to do it. Let the air be purified of everything calculated to engender fever and malaria.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The usual big crowd was in town on Saturday.

Oh, yes, by the way, Captain Usrey is making garden.

Major Howe gave us a very pleasant call, last Saturday.

Brother Jake is making prohibition harangues at Macomb.

The Wabash pay car will gladden the hearts of the boys to-day.

The weather is as changeable as the views of a new-fangled politician.

Mrs. John Caffrey, so severely injured on the railroad at Maroa, is recovering.

Prof. Coltrin will shortly deliver a lecture on "his perfect knowledge of everything."

The First M. E. sociable will be held to-morrow night at the residence of J. R. Gorin.

George P. Blume, the active and energetic sewing machine agent called on us Saturday.

First Lieut. Henry W. Elwood and Second Lieut. W. F. Wismer have received their commissions.

Dealers who have bows and arrows on hand are very anxious to have archery clubs established in Decatur.

John A. Moak, the gentlemanly agent of Forbes' dramatic company, gave us a pleasant call, Saturday.

Nice ice-cold soda water, the best that ever tickled human palate, at Hubbard & Swearingen's drug store.

The oratorical demeanor and looks of wisdom upon the classic brows of the Philomatheans, are something wonderful to behold.

From the way it turned cool, yesterday afternoon, we should judge that a hail storm must have prevailed somewhere in this vicinity.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union column of the Sun says that drinking whisky is worse than smoking opium. That settles it.

A watchmaker named Coy Tryner, of Bloomington, it is rumored, will, at an early day, marry Lillian Emery, niece of Major Emery, of Maroa.

Captain John Wesley Hartley is the gentlemanly superintendent of Major Nick Weber's temperance saloon. This is a complete refutation of Kimball's slanders.

Major Miller, of the Tuscola Review, thinks he may yet live to see our vision of the "True Elite" realized. Brace up, Major; there's life in the old land yet.

We ask a little credit for the REVIEW. We only once used the expression, "never, never; hardly ever;" and if our readers will forgive us this time, we will promise never to do it again.

We repeat the question: Where in all this fair, broad land of ours is there the man who ever made a lone hand by wrangling with a newspaper scribbler or interrupting an auctioneer? Don't all speak at once.

Capt. Ira Warnick, as true a soldier as ever faced a cannon or commanded a company, favored us with a call on Saturday. He is one of the straightforward, uncompromising democrats of Blue Mound township.

Judge Goodrich decides that when a man goes home drunk his wife has a right to take the money out of his pockets. The necessity of remaining out all night will accordingly be apparent to the most thoughtless person.

Bartholomew Lingane, better known as Battling Ann, the well digger, was taken to the poorhouse, on Saturday, by Sheriff Forstmyer and Marshal Barnett, and placed in close confinement, on account of insanity.

Young man, go east. The emigration of coal miners from Pennsylvania to the gold regions of Colorado has left the mines without sufficient hands to work them, and the Pennsylvania coal companies are advertising for workmen.

The "Shoaff boys" are losing their grip as publishers of the "official democratic organ of Edgar county." This year, the rival democratic paper, the Times, carries off the tax list, with all the profits and emoluments pertaining thereto.

Col. A. C. Babcock, the prominent republican politician of Canton, has joined the red ribbon ranks, and is now battling nobly in the coldwater army. But he was cautious enough to wait until all the distilleries in that county were closed.

C. B. Prescott, the enterprising and popular music dealer, has returned from a protracted visit east, has fitted up new rooms in elegant style, in opera block, and is better prepared than ever to accommodate the music loving people. Give him a call.

Major John Irwin, who acted so efficiently on last Thursday as chief marshal of the day, favored us with a call on last Saturday. He regrets that a misunderstanding should have arisen causing the Grenadiers to leave the ranks, yet he confidently believes that the Guards was the ranking company, and, as such entitled to the position assigned them in the line of march.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—The city council, at a special meeting, Friday evening, held by the request of many leading citizens, ordered an election to be held, May 20, 1879, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing twenty bonds of the city of Decatur for one thousand dollars each, interest payable semi-annually; said bonds payable twenty years after date at the office of Ludlow & Co., New York city; said bonds to be issued for the purpose of refunding twenty thousand dollars bonds of the city of Decatur, bearing ten per cent. interest per annum; said bonds bearing date the 1st of June, A. D. 1869, and falling due June 1st, 1879. The voting places are as follows: Neptune hose house in the 1st ward; Benj. Dill's carpenter shop in the 2d ward; Rescue house in the 3d ward; county clerk's office in the 4th ward; Eldorado hose house in the 5th ward. The same judges and clerk's of the city election will also act on this occasion.

AN ECLIPSE.—The Decatur Sun, we are informed, has gone behind a cloud, or suffered an eclipse—at least it will not appear again, if ever. This has been long apprehended, and Mr. Kimball deserves credit for the almost superhuman tenacity he has exhibited in keeping the sheet alive. Since he has had entire control of the Sun, it has been a one idea paper, and he has played the one old tune on a single string so loudly and incessantly that the most radical prohibitionists have sickened and wearied of it. It was a grumbling, discontented sheet, always looking on the dark side of the picture, and continually bewailing the perversity of human nature. We hope the departed organ will lay quiet, and not tear its shroud.

BADLY MISTAKEN.—The Champaign Union has of late fallen into the bad habit of championing the tramps. It claims that the filthy and indolent scamps would all (or nearly all of 'em) work, if they could obtain employment. Our experience and observation is exactly the reverse, and every well-informed person with whom we have conversed on the subject is not slow to express the opinion that a thoroughbred tramp will not work. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, tramping is a matter of choice—not of compulsion. We think we know whereof we speak as regards tramp printers, who, as a rule, are untrustworthy, lazy and incompetent.

LEAFLET.—The following leaflet was circulated in Stapp's chapel at the morning service yesterday: The pastor will preach a series of four sermons on the "evidences of christianity." Subject May 4, "The Bible a Fable, the Gospel a Myth;" May 11, "Pleasure Sunday excursion to Terre Haute indefinitely postponed, but an excursion through the Ages a grand success;" May 18, "Man not an Ape, but a moral Being;" May 25, "In the royal chariot making the swing of conquest." These sermons will be delivered at the morning service. Come, and invite your friends. Subject for to-night, "How to be Popular." All are welcome.

ARE COMING.—At the opera house, Friday and Saturday, May 2d and 3d, Friday evening, "Asa Whitcomb." Saturday afternoon, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Saturday evening, "Black Diamonds." The Forbes dramatic company, consisting of sixteen first class artists, are now playing an entire new version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," written and arranged expressly for this company, in six acts; with new scenery, new properties, new paraphernalia, new faces, etc. The most complete organization traveling; crowded houses nightly; everybody delighted with the arrangements of this popular drama.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—Mrs. Sue D. M. Fry filled the pulpit of this church, both morning and evening. At the morning hour, the church was not full, but at the evening service the house was full, and Mrs. Fry spoke for over an hour, upon the Womans' Foreign Missionary Society and its work. At the close of her remarks, signatures for life members, at $1 each, and subscribers to the journal, of the society, were called for, and quite a number secured. George F. Wessells presided at the organ, in his usual skillful and proficient manner, and of course his part of the service was a grand success.

Investigations into the identity and character of Gray, who attempted to shoot Edwin Booth at McVicker's theater on Wednesday night, show that the would-be assassin is a stage struck youth of weak mind and bibulous habits, who has long been suspected of being a little cracked. One of his hallucinations seems to be that he is the natural son of Edwin Booth, but nothing whatever to support such a claim can be found.

"GONE TO DECATUR."—The town must be in Decatur to-day. A Leader reporter went into the sheriff's office to-day, when a deputy yelled: "You can't get any news; the sheriff's gone to Decatur." Disheartened, the reporter went into the county clerk's office, when an assistant said: "The county clerk's in Decatur to-day; no news." Upon going to another office a sign on the door in the basement read: "Gone to Decatur; will be back to-morrow." This thing had gone nearly far enough, when somebody said that Janitor Newell had gone to Decatur, and would be home on Friday. This was too much, but the reporter escaped without being informed that he himself was in Decatur, although he expected it.—Bloomington Leader.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TRADE.—The undersigned offers his fine two-story brick property in Decatur, Ill., known as the Lincoln house, on Morgan street, first door north of Swearingen's drug store, for sale or trade. The first story consists of two commodious store rooms, forty feet deep, one of them now occupied by Gill's family grocery store. There is also a good kitchen on the ground floor. The upper story consists of seven large, pleasant and well furnished rooms. The premises have been used for years as a boarding house, the location being a desirable and valuable one for such purposes. For sale very low, or will trade for smaller property. Enquire on the premises of FRED BICKES.
DECATUR, ILL., April 23, 1879. tf

ATTENTION, I. O. O. F.—Your special attention is called to the very extensive assortment of gold emblem pins, charms, etc., that have been sent to us by a New York manufacturer to be sold at such low prices as will insure their sale. These goods were just received by us on the 22d, and will be on sale until after the 24th only. Call and see the most extensive line of such goods you ever saw. Our stock of diamonds, jewelry, watches, etc., is such as will repay you for giving us a call, being the largest and most extensive, not only in Decatur but in Illinois—Chicago excepted. We will be glad to show you our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. Respectfully,
CURTIS & EWING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.—Charles Forbes' Black Diamond combination drew another large and enthusiastic audience last evening, and will continue to do so all the week. We have never had a drama in the city that has caused a greater furore. It abounds in true sentiment in exposing the tricks of political intriguers, and should be witnessed by all. The plot is excellent, and the acting superb. Taking it altogether, it has made an immense hit n this city.—Chicago Daily Tribune. This combination appears at the opera house this week. See advertisement.

"Talking about the jaws of death," exclaimed a fifth ward man, whom one of our reporters interviewed the other day, who is living with his third scolding wife, "I tell you they are nothing to the 'jaws of life!'"

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mr. L. Hardwick, near this city, on the 25th instant, by Rev. J. R. Locke, Mr. Sylvanus Merritt and Miss Nancy C. Cox, both of Decatur.

MARRIED.—By Rev. Dr. Goodwin, in the study of the First M. E. Church, April 25th, Mr. Charles Hunsley, and Mrs. Emily Harrison, all of this city.

Theo. A. Gehrmann will take trade dollars in trade for full value, or cash the same at 95c. 1w2d

Opera House

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, May 2 and 3

Friday Evening, May 2,
ASA WHITCOMB
Saturday, Matinee,
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Saturday Evening,
BLACK DIAMONDS.

Chas. Forbes' Dramatic Company
16 First-Class Artists.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

The manager takes pleasure in saying that he has secured, at a large salary, the nation's favorite Yankee Comedian and Character actor,

Yankee Robinson.

Who will appear in his great and original drama of

ASA WHITCOMB.
(Brother to Josh Whitcomb)

The first time in this city, (new version) the new drama of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Recently revised and played with unparalleled success at Booth's Theatre, New York; Academy of Music, Philadelphia; Opera House, Baltimore; Ford's Theatre, Washington; McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, and many other large cities; also the highly interesting, amusing and original drama, in four acts, entitled

BLACK DIAMONDS,

Or, "The Heroine of Hazelton," introducing a variety of scenes and incidents which occurred during the great miners' strike in Pennsylvania, headed by that secret order, the Molly Maguires.

General admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents; children under ten years, 15 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Abbott's jewelry store.

Grand Uncle Tom's Cabin matinee, Saturday at 2 p. m. Price to adults to all parts of the house, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 10 cents; over 10 and under 14, 15 cents.

JOHN BLENZ'

Meat Market

North side City Park,
DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS

At this establishment you will find all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of the very best quality. Choice Meats, Full Weight and Low Prices is the motto at this meatmarket. dec1 6

"CHEAP CHARLEY,"

The Poor Man's Friend

THE ONLY RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS WHICH MANUFACTURES ITS OWN CLOTHING.

Opening of the Spring Season 1879.

Our Stock is now in Tip-Top Shape, and will be kept so till the End of the Season, by Weekly Fresh Arrivals from our Factory in Chicago.

Our increasing business is not owing to any particular circumstances or good fortune but to earnest attention and personal supervision of our customers' wants, and the close sharp prices at which we sell our goods.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR

We shall add still Greater Attractions, more Numerous Bargains, and Contrast Bona fide Values, to Surpass Anything in the Market.

Call at Once and See Our New Styles, and Learn Our New Price,

Which are really so low that we are ashamed to mention them.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH, Decatur, Illinois. Factory in Chicago.

IMMENSE RUSH!

EVERYBODY ASTONISHED

At the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES at which goods are sold in at the

CHEAP STORE,

18 Merchant Street.

BEHOLD THE ARRAY.

Six Cakes Toilet Soap	10c	Suspenders	10c
Twelve Dozen Shirt Buttons	5c	Neck Ruchings	1c
Corsets	20c	Children's Round Combs	5c
White Shirts	45c	One Dozen Lead Pencils	10c
Four-Ply Linen Collars	10c	25 Sheets Paper and Envelopes	10c
Table Oil Cloth, per yard	25c	Pins, per paper	2c
Basting Thread	1c	Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for	25c
Double Heel Socks	5c	Ladies' Hose	5c
Two Dozen Linen Shoe Laces	5c	Dressing Combs	5c
Paper Collars, per box	7c	Laundry Soap, per bar	3c
Two-Button Kid Gloves	40c	Lace, per yard	2c
Six Handkerchiefs	25c	Tidy Cotton	3c
Gros Grain Ribbon, per yard	5c	Lisle Thread Gloves	10c
Ladies' Linen Collars	5c	Umbrellas	50c
Napkins, per dozen	50c	Mottoes	3c
Crash, per yard	5c	Card Board, per sheet	5c
Towels	5c		

As also a full and complete line Hosiery, Buttons, Embroideries, Laces, Veilings, Silk and Lace Ties, Silk and Cotton Floss Zephyrs, Ribbons, Ruceings, Gloves, Corsets, and Ladies and Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods in general, equally low in price. Give us a cal

CHEAP STORE

18 MERCHANT STREET DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the firm composed of Francis Skelley, John M Rainey and Henry McDermott, doing business under the firm name of Skelley & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Francis Skelley to collect all debts due the firm and pay all debts due from them; the business to be continued at the same place by Francis Skelley and Lewis F. Skelley.
FRANCIS SKELLEY.
JOHN M. RAINEY.
HENRY McDERMOTT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for carrying on the grocery business at the old stand of the former firm of Skelley & Co., under the firm name of Skelley & Co. FRANCIS SKELLEY.
LEWIS F. SKELLEY.

We, the undersigned, thanking the public for past favors, recommend the new firm of Skelley & Co. to the patronage of the public.
JOHN M. RAINEY.
HENRY McDERMOTT.

J. A. HALL,

TAILORING

The cheapest and best fashionable work done
J. A. HALL'S SHOP,
Rooms over Washburn's grocery, south side city park.

J. STEBBINS KING,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office and Residence,
MORGAN ST., BET. ELDORADO CERRO GORDO Sts
Near Finn & Hostetter's Drug Store.
Apr.10-ly

PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR

RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

Night Express	Fast Day Ex. & Mail	1879 Mar. 9th	Fast Day Ex. & Mail	Day Express
ARRIVE.			LEAVE.	
6.00 pm	3.50 pm	Decatur	4.30 pm	11.00 a m
8.50 "	2.59 "	Mt Pulaski	5.23 "	12.48 "
7.41 "	2.35 "	Lincoln	5.50 "	1.10 "
6.32 "	1.75 "	Delavan	6.32 "	1.46 "
6.15 "	1.43 "	Green Val	6.45 "	2.00 "
5.40 "	1.20 "	Pekin	7.15 "	2.30 "
5.00 "	12.55 am	Peoria	7.45 "	3.00 p m
		Chicago		

Freight—Arrives 12.50 p m; depart 4.30 a m
G. R. COBLEIGH,
Gen'l Sup't P. L. & D. R'y, Pekin.

L. M. RUPERT,
G. T. A., P. L. & D. R'y, Pekin.

For through tickets and further information apply to K. HARWOOD, Agent.
Nov. 10, '78 Union Depot, Decatur, Ill

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Monday, Nov 11, trains will leave Decatur, (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING NORTH.

Passenger ... 8.00 a. m
Freight (Stock Express) ... 10.10 a. m
Accomodation ... 8.05 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

Accomodation ... 10.10 a. m
Freight ... 9.35 a. m
Passenger ... 5.50 p. m

E. T. JEFFERY, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass Agt, Chicago.
H. TUCKER, Gen'l Freight Agt, Chicago.
[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

WM. H. BAYNE, Publisher and Proprietor.

DECATUR, - - - ILLINOIS

NEWS SUMMARY.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Moody, in Baltimore.

Out of 302 members of the present congress, 241 are lawyers.

Sir Thomas Wade, British Minister, has arrived at Hong Kong.

The Empress of Austria has rich brown hair reaching to her feet.

M. De Vilemessant, director of the Paris Figaro, died Saturday.

Milwaukee, Wis., makes cockle-separating machines for England.

New York State flour is beginning to find a market in Philadelphia.

The wife of Senator Hill, of Colorado, is elati of Mr. Secretary Evarts.

New Jersey's peach crop promises to be the heaviest known in many years.

Cardinal Hohenlohe, of Rome, will go to Berlin on a confidential mission.

A pet dog in the show, New York, has $25 worth of gold in its filled teeth.

The trade of St. Louis has been exceptionally good for the last thirty days.

The Harmony Mills at Cohoes, N. Y., are running on full time and capacity.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is a favorite object of attack by designing women.

Professor John Wise, the aeronant proposes a balloon expedition to the North Pole.

Pittsburgh, Scranton and Troy are furnishing steel rails for the Southern Pacific railroad.

The rolling mills of Portland, Me., are running day and night, with orders for months to come.

The Empress of Austria suddenly quitted Ireland on hearing of the disastrous floods at Szegedin.

The Indians about Fairbault, Minn., received an Easter gift of beef and groceries from Bishop Whipple.

Of 40,000 Chinamen employed on public works in California only six have been discharged for misbehavior.

A fire in Danville, Va., yesterday destroyed eight houses, some tobacco and personal property. Loss, $8,000.

This is the season of the year when venerable hens enter their second childhood and are broiled for spring chickens.

Professor King, the Philadelphia aeronaut, says that he intends to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic in a balloon.

William Simpson, the noted New York pawnbroker, who died last week, leaves an estate estimated in value at $3,000,000.

Monseigneur Dumont, Bishop of Tournai, in France, has been removed from his diocese by the Pope on account of insanity.

Ohio's iron interest shows marked signs of improvement. Blast fu.naces and rolling mills are everywhere resuming operations.

The temperance wave has happily struck Rushville and gathered in about 1,100 followers, nearly the whole bibulous population.

A Maine railroad man has invented a convertible car-seat designed to furnish sleeping accommodation for ordinary passenger cars.

Mr. Saunders, a Scottish gardener at the department of agriculture, was the original "Granger," and one of his Masonic friends wrote the ritual.

"I have got so in the habit of being married by an Episcopal clergyman, that I really don't feel satisfied with any other kind," said a Chicago widower.

The Little Grand Duke, Michael Alexandrowitch, youngest child of the Czarevitch, has at four months old an allowance of $16,000 for his table and a household of fifteen persons

Emperor William pays for the education of his grandchildren; and the English tutor of Prince William (the future emperor) and Henry receives $500 a year and boards himself.

The London Queen, says that during the visit of Lord Lorne and his wife to New York in May, they will reside in twelve rooms at the Windsor Hotel specially decorated for their reception.

The Dakota Territory asylum for the insane has been completed and turned over to the proper officers. A messenger will soon leave for St. Peter, Minn., for the purpose of taking the Dakota patients' home

A woman who went to hear Blind Tom "play by ear," writes that she was swindled, and wants to expose the fraud. She says that, instead of playing by ear, he played with his fingers just like any other performer.

Mr. Thomas P. Murray, a wealthy bachelor of Terre Haute, Ind., wrote so many letters to Miss Jennie D. Reade, of Eaton Rapids, Michigan, about a year ago, that now she sues him for breach of promise on the $25,000 basis.

Marquis Lorne and Princess Louise will be visited in Canada this summer by the English Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Edinburgh and Lord Colin Campbell, the marquis' brother

Six young Shetland ponies imported by Messrs. J. M. and J. F. Studebaker, have arrived at South Bend. They were so small that the whole half-dozen were quartered in one stall

The official vote of Cincinnati reduces the majority of Jacobs, the republican candidate for mayor, to 412, and Getchel, the republican candidate for police commissioner, gets only 272 majority.

At New Albany, the chief manufacturing city of Ohio, a highly encouraging condition of affairs is reported by the Cincinnati Gazette. All the factories are full of orders and running on full time.

It is said that young Napoleon permitted himself to fall in love with the pretty Princess Beatrice, and went to South Africa to fight the Zulus in order to win not only the girl's admiration but her hand.

Boston's boot and shoe trade is fairly active. Ready-made goods are reported to be in demand for immediate delivery, and jobbers who are able to fill orders from stock on hand are said to be doing a good business.

The Canadian tariff is universally condemned in England. In various parts of the country meetings have been held and resolutions passed calling the attention of the Colonial Secretary to several points in which the new tariff is injurious to British trade.

Ira S. Remey, a farmer aged forty-two years, formerly a man of wealth, residing in West Town, N. Y., was found dead on Friday night, lying on an unfrequented road a mile from his home, where he perished from exposure. He was of intemperate habits. He leaves a wife and several young children.

R. H. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in St. Louis, has again refused to produce before the grand jury the telegraphs called for by the subpœna duces tecum. Judge Laughlin has ordered Mr. Brown in jail for contempt, but as this is a test case he will not be actually incarcerated.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charleston, S. C., April 20.—The grand jury found the following true bills: Geo. E. Pritchett, W. R. Coxey and W. A. Lounds for falsely certifying to the result of the election; J. Hede, A. M. Morland and W. A. Fishburn, for refusing to receive the votes of persons entitled to vote; W. J. Watson, for obstructing and resisting a deputy United States marshal; J. M. Muirhead and C. E. D. Fell, for violation of duty as officers of election.

New Orleans, April 20.—The hurdle race, mile heats, over four hurdles, was won by Cannon, Verdigris 2d, Hinton 3d. Time 1:53¼; 1:52¼. Handicap, all ages, mile heats, was won by Virgillian, Blue Gown 2d. Time 1:46, 1:46¼, 1:48¼. Blue Gown won the first heat. Esslilah was ruled out after 2d heat. The mile and a quarter dash was won by Keene, Richard's Gabriel 2d, Annie Wheaton 3d, time 2:16¾.

Albany, April 20.—William J. Hadley, lawyer, who was assaulted and cut with a knife several weeks ago by one of his

Chicago, April 20.—Col. Hatch, in command of the department of New Mexico, telegraps that Lieut Merritt of the Ninth cavalry, reports from Okjo Caliente, that Victoria and his whole force of Warm Spring Apaches Indians escaped on the 15th instant and have gone to the San Mateo mountains. When Victoria found he would have to go to Staunton reservation, he said he would die first. Lieut. Merritt has ordered a company of cavalry to Okja Caliente to co-operate with the cavalry now there, and endeavor to capture the Indians before they begin to commit depredations.

Eleven hundred communists paraded the streets here to-day displaying inflammatory banners. About four hundred of them were armed. No disturbances occurred.

St. Louis, April 21.—A Topeka, Kansas dispatch says, a large meeting was held last night at the opera house, to consider what shall be done with the colored imigrants from the south. Governor St. John presided. Resolutions were adopted asking the citizens to contribute to keep such freedmen as came from the south suffering, and transport them to localities where they may enjoy the rights and privileges with all other citizens, and requesting the chairman to appoint a central freedman's committee, of which the governor shall be chairman to receive such contributions of food, money, etc., as charitable people in all parts of the country shall send for distribution by said committee or its agents as occasion may require. This committee shall be authorized to devise such other means as the urgency of the case and needs of these people shall demand. Over $500 were raised on the spot, and Judge McFarland was sent to Wyandotte to-day with $200, to assist the emigrants there. The governor to-day appointed an executive committee, and a state committee is to be appointed on Thursday.

A special to the Commonwealth, from Kinsley, Kas., says a fire there this morning destroyed about half the business part of the town, including the postoffice and all the county offices Loss about $75,000.

Clinton, Iowa, April 21.—A fire at Stiles' large packing-house, at Sabula, Friday, destroyed the smoke- house and 15,000 pounds of meat. Loss not stated.

In the twenty-four hour match ending at 10 o'clock Saturday night, Charles Pipping, jr., walked eighty-three miles, and Alexander Campbell seventy.

Fire on the island here, set by tramps yesterday, destroyed a quantity of ties and bridge timber belonging to the Northwestern railway.

Hans Charles Restoff, an unmarried Swede, was killed by a train near Grand Mound, Sunday morning. It is supposed he was asleep on the track.

Thomas Curnan, of Lyons, a young Irishman, rendered insane by religious excitement, was committed to the insane asylum to-day.

James Smith, a colored barber from Rockford, to-day overhauled a boy who stole $50 from his shop and ran away. Both will return to Rockford

Chicago, April 21.—Late in the morning there was rumor that the grain was heating in the elevators, and the market declined considerably. The rumor is discovered to be incorrect.

The striking sailors say that $2 was paid the deck hands, the owners say $1.50.

It is proposed to make a trial trip of the new character of locomotion between here and Buffalo. The proposition is to have a tug tow 4 or 5 ladened vessels all the way to Buffalo and if the experiment proves a success, to make that in place of much slower sailing.

Chicago, April 21.—No timber vessels have been sent out of this port to-day on account of the sailors' strikes.

Judge Moore to-day refused to confirm the recent sale of the Fidelity bank building, the vaults attached and Hooley's Theatre. The reason being that a fair price had not been bid. This decision is very satisfactory to the depositors

New York, April 21.—At a meeting of the Wabash railway directors, to-day, Messrs Garrison, Post, Billings and Bliss resigned, and Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Jas. Lawler and Welch and James F. Joy were elected to fill the vacancies. This, it is said, gives Gould control of the direction, and eighty-one thousand shares of stock are locked up to secure it in perpetuity. Kansas Pacific securites largely advanced, chiefly caused by by the above action, and a meeting of the general managers of the Wabash, Missouri, Kansas, Texas and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern roads to arrange for the opening of a new line between Hannibal and Kansas City, via. M. K. & T. R. R., to Moberly; thence to Kansas City via. St. L. K C. & Northern. The St. Joseph & Denver City railroad has also passed into the control of the Kansas, Pacific & Wabash combination.

Charleston, S. C., April 21.—In the United States circuit court to-day it was decided that federal courts have the right to cause to be produced in court the original papers on file in the office of secretary of state, notwithstanding state laws to the contrary, was directed to amend his rule against the secretary of the state of South Carolina, so as to notify him that the original papers are wanted, the court saying that the rule as amended would remain absolute.

New Orleans, April 21.—The committee on business reported. After reading the report, Mr. Ruby read a resolution adopting the report, and spoke at some length, and explained the facts contained in the report that made the convention so restive under opposition. He suggested an organized and systematic imigration, and explained that the reason for the turbulence in the convention was due to the presence of politicians, who interfered with the proceedings and from this fact would be appreciated. The colored men raised over $5,000,000 worth of wealth last year, and now it is proposed to let the white man raise the sugar, cotton and rice.

Vicksburg, April 21.—Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of the labor convention of the Mississippi valley, which meets here on the 5th of May. Col. Murrell (colored), of Carroll parish, La., now attending the colored convention at New Orleans, has given notice that he will attend with a large delegation from the river parishes of that state. The object of the convention is to take steps to check the emigration of laborers to Kansas.

Cincinnati, O., April 21.—It is announced that the common carrier company now operating the Cincinnati Southern railroad, have submitted the proposition to take a lease of that road from May 1st at seven per cent of the profits The proposition of the new company was to take it at 8 per cent.

New Albany, April 21.—Mrs. Emma Tryon, wife of Colonel Tryon, members of the London sensation troupe which showed in this city two nights last week, committed suicide at an early hour this morning by taking morphine. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from her own hands.

Peoria, Ill., April 21.—The corner-stone of St. Joseph's Church was laid yesterday, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Bishop Spalding conducted the ceremony, and was assisted by a number of priests.

New Orleans, April 21.—The state constitutional convention met to-day, and was called to order by Gov. Nicholls. In a brief address he alluded to the responsibility of the work before the convention, the pressing needs of the state for competent and efficient legislation, and the cessation of internal troubles with which she is now afflicted. The convention elected L. A Wilts permanent chairman, and A. C. Harris, secretary.

Columbus, O., April 21.—The citizens meeting to-night in interest of the colored emigrants from the south, was attended by the leading citizens. Committees were appointed to perfect plans for soliciting aid for the wanderers.

Detroit, April 21.—A dispatch from Point St. Ignace says, boats can get as far as Point St. Ignace from lake Huron north, the passage being open. The ice is all gone from the shore. Mackinaw island docks are also free of ice.

Williamsport, Pa., April 21.—The planing mill of W. W. Earley & Co., furniture factory of Hubbard & Maukey were burned to-day. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $30,000.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 21.—Water is being let into the Welland canal to-night.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—The council of foreign bond-holders' through their New York agents, notified Governor Holliday of their acceptance of the plan of settlement of the Virginia state debt as provided in the bill recently passed by the general assembly. Details will be arranged in a few days.

The annual celebration by colored people of this city in honor of the 13th and 14th and 15th amendments, took place today. The festivities consisted of a grand military and civic parade, an oration and the firing of national salutes.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 21.—The charge of the Davenport Blue Ribbon News that Gov. Gear was intoxicated at the time Blaine made his great speech here, is an unmitigated and malicious lie, as 30,000 persons can testify. There was not even the semblance of a shadow on which to found the charge.

The residence of ex-Gov. Morrill took fire Saturday afternoon from a defective chimney. The building was saved except the roof. The furniture was removed. Loss, $2,000.

Bloomington, Ill., April 21.—The walking match of Saturday between Geraghty, of Mendota, and Roberts, of Bloomington, was remarkable only for its slowness, only 43 miles having been walked between 1 p. m. and midnight. It broke up in a row, with bets declared off.

Immense numbers of horses are being bought here and shipped to all parts of the world.

On Saturday, Bertha, the little daughter of Prof. Forbes, Curator of the Normal University, fell from a swing and was seriously injured.

Louisville, April 21.—A special dispatch from Mt. Vernon, Ky., to the Courier Journal, says, for several weeks past a party of men have been holding meetings near there and have effected an organization for the purpose of killing several persons in the county who are now on trial in the circuit court, should they escape indictment, and also threatened to burn the town and hang certain county and town officials. Last Saturday a writ was issued for several persons known to be members of the organization, and the writ was placed in the hands of Ashley Owens the county detective. A posse of twenty-five men was summoned, and together they proceeded to the house of Jesse Pitman who lives near Pine Hill. Not finding him there they returned, when a short distance from Pitman's house they were fired into by a party of bushwhackers. The fire was returned and some 200 shots exchanged, when the bushwhackers withdrew. Two officers were slightly, and one of the bushwhackers reported seriously wounded.

St. Louis, April 15.—As one result of the recent breaking of the southwestern pool, the St. Louis roads have reduced rates to and from St. Louis and Missouri river points from 15 to 5 per hundred; cattle from the west, from $50 to $20 per car; wheat and corn, from 20 and 15 cents to 8 cents per hundred.

New York, April 16.—At a special meeting of the flour trade at the produce exchange, a committee was appointed to confer with the railroads coming into New York, relative to the time flour should be held by the roads after arrival. The grain trade established a new grade of wheat, to be known as "mixed winter."

New York, April 17.—At the Stanley trial to-day, General Woods was recalled and testified that at Mission Ridge the fire from the enemy was very severe. General Hazen commanded his own brigade and "I have heard that he and his troops passed under terrific fire. I saw the general on top of the Ridge.

General W. T. Sherman was next called. A copy of a dispatch was shown him, and he identified it as true. It was dated Bismarck, June 1877, and stated that the charges of General Stanley against Hazen were premature and uncalled for.

General Philip Sheridan then took the witness stand. The report in reference to this case written by him was submitted for his identification. He said it was a correct extract of his report. It was then read. The report consisted of a detailed statement of the battle of Mission Ridge, from November 23d to the 26th, 1863. It was put in evidence; he did not remember furnishing General Hazen with a copy of the report, and did not know if General Hazen claimed the capture of artillery. I think on the 8th the centre of my command reached the Ridge before General Hazen's. He saw General Hazen subsequently on the Ridge. Remembered that his left was coming up the Ridge, at the same time Hazen's right was coming.

Dr. Robert Murray, United States surgeon testified that he met Gen. Hazen when going to the front at Pittsburg Landing; he thought that he was on horseback, going toward the river; he seemed depressed and said to me, "Doctor, I am a ruined man; I have lost my brigade, they are all scattered and I can't find them."

On redirect examination the doctor said: when he met Gen. Hazen his opinion was slightly staggered. He subsequently formed the opinion which he now holds, that the general was a brave and gallant soldier.

Bloomington, Ill., April 17.—Thomas Satabitzky, an old Polish shoemaker, was found dead at his shop in the west part of town yesterday. He was aged 60, and a drunkard. His wife was found dead a year ago under suspicious circumstances.

Brown and Brien, the suspected thieves arrested here a few days ago, were taken to Mahomet this morning, where they will be tried for burglary. They are implicated also in a burglary at Paxton.

Bloomington, April 18.—John Murray, a prominent and once wealthy saloon keeper of Bloomington, and known everywhere as Lager, died last night of dropsy. Although once in affluent circumstances, he died penniless.

John Dillon, the Chicago comedian, went on a spree last night at Pontiac, and Wallack the manager, was forced to cancel his dates in Illinois.

Henry Lowry, a young farmer living west of town, was arrested for stealing. A buggy, set of harness, corn-planter, harrow, and other implements, stolen, were found around his place.

Lincoln, April 18.—Dr. St Louis, who was to hang to-day at Wapoo for poisoning his wife, shot himself but not fatally, and Gov. Vence has respited him until the 16th of May.

Special Agent John B. Furay, arrrested to-day Peter B. Thompson, clerk in the postoffice at Seward, Neb., for robbing the mails. The arrest was made upon decoy letter. Over $12,000 was found on his person. Thompson pleads guilty.

Baldwin and Green, belonging to the Olive party, are being tried at Hastings.

Chicago, April 18.—Harding & Savige, who have been agents for extensive purchasers of wheat on change, suspended to-day owing the the failure of their customers to put up margins. Three quarter million bushels of wheat, 250,000 bushels of corn were thus thrown on the market. They are short $25,000, but expect to pay up and continue business shortly.

Under an order issued by Judge Blodgett, Wm. Vochee, assignee of the Germania Insurance Company, is required under further account for monies received by him, to show cause why he should not pay over certain moneys not accounted for by him. It is stated the Wabash railroad is pro-rating with the roads leading west from St. Louis, so that freight can be carried through to Kansas City from New York via St. Louis cheaper than to Chicago.

Milwaukee, April 18.—The executive committee of the Lake Underwriters, an association with a combined capital of over $24,000,000, in session in this city, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that in their opinion a bridge across the Detroit River at or near Detroit, Mich., would be highly objectionable, and a great obstruction to navigation; that a tunnel is entirely practicable, and would meet all the wants of trade, and prove unobjectionable. The board, therefore, cordially recommends the construction of a tunnel.

Port Jarvis, April 18.—Five inches of snow fell here. A foot at Montecello, and six to ten inches along the Jefferson branch of the Erie. At Scranton, snow, hail and wind prostrated two miles of telegraph poles.

Charleston, S. C., April 18.—The distress in Waterboro on account of Wednesday's tornado is so widespread that the city authorities forwarded $600 worth of provisions and $1,000 in cash for the relief of the sufferers.

Ottawa, April 18.—In regard to tunneling the Detroit river it is understood that the required legislation will not be made this season for various reasons, some of an international character.

Panama, March 18, by way of Havana. A revolution has taken place in Panama. There was fighting in the streets which lasted fourteen hours. Many persons were killed. Quiet is now restored.

Cincinnati, April 18.—There is a strong probability that the present company operating the Cincinnati Southern Railway, will be supereeded by a new company which has been organized with a capital of $1,000,000 to operate the road. The terms of the new lease are considered more than satisfactory to the city, and the new company only awaits the acceptance of their bid by the trustees to complete the organization. If this is done it is believed the new company will take possession of the road on May 1st.

New York, April 19.—Lacey Nichols, a Wall street broker, short of stocks and otherwise financially embarrassed, killed himself to-day.

Cooperstown, N. Y., April 19.—The case of Myron Buel, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Catharine M. Richards, is to be argued at the general term in May, on application for a new trial.

Cincinnati, April 19.—Samuel Kamp's carriage factory, corner of Canal and Walnut streets, was partly burned to-day. Loss, $2,500; insured for $1,500.

St. Louis, April 20.—The two story brick car house of the Oliver street railroad company, corner of Channing Avenue and Oliver street, caught fire at nine o'clock to-night and was totally consumed together with about a dozen coaches. The upper story was a tenement house occupied by families of thirteen employees of the company, who lost all their effects. Loss, about $25,000. Well insured.

San Francisco, April 19.—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, says: On Tuesday a fire broke out in the Wellington coal mine, at Departure Bay. It was supposed to have been extinguished on the following day; but, on Thursday morning, when 25 or 30 miners entered to resume work, an explosion occurred, killing 11 men and seriously injuring others. Three men are still in the workings, but there is no hope for them. The level will have to be flooded, as the mine is on fire in that vicinity. Seven of those killed were white men, and the other four Chinamen. The names of the whites are: J. Rennie, Reuben Gough, John Dixon, John Kosker, George Campbell, G. Prella and A. Dewey.

Chicago, April 20.—The Commercial club of Chicago have accepted the invitation of the Commercial club of Boston to visit them June 11th. It is expected that nearly all of the members will go, and that the occasion will prove a very interesting one.

New York, April 19.—Bank statement: Loans, increase, $706,400; specie decrease, $28,300; legal tenders increase, $4,526,700; deposits increase, $4,951,800; circulation increase, $25,100; reserve increase, $3,260,575. The banks hold $848,350 in excess of the legal requirements.

San Francisco, April 19.—A fire at Eureka, Nevada, destroyed one-third of the place, and two thousand people are left homeless. Full particulars not yet received.

New York, April 19.—Gen. John A. Dix is lying at the point of death. A few weeks ago Gen. Dix suffered a fracture of his collar bone.

Cincinnati, April 19.—Lester A. Rose came here some months ago from Detroit, and has been publishing a Paul Pry sheet called the Sunday News, devoted to scandal. To-day it contained an anonymous letter and editorial comment which gave great offense to the family of Ex-Attorney-General Taft. To-night two sons of Judge Taft went to the office of the paper, and finding Rose on the sidewalk, the younger son knocked him down and punched him severely, while the elder brother kept the crowd back, and called for fair play. Rose was badly used up and had to be taken to the hospital in an ambulance. Young Taft, who did the flogging, is a recent graduate of Yale College, and is a very stout, broad-shouldered young man.

New York, April 19.—In the pedestrian match at Gilmore's garden the score at 1 o'clock to-day was: Panchot, 450 miles; Merritt, 448; Krohne, 432; O'Brien, 407; Noden, 395.

Kankakee, Ill., April 19.—Edith, a two-year-old daughter of Jacob Nunnick, of the town of Pilot, in this county, was drowned yesterday afternoon by falling into a well.

A suit was brought in our circuit court this week by Georgiana King, of St. Anne, against Thomas Crawford, for breach of promise of marriage. A very small child figured in the case as an aggravation of damages. The jury awarded Miss King $5,000.

Aurora, Ill., April 19.—Burglars are beginning the season's work. Wednesday evening Clifton, the 14-year-old son of I. B. Copley, found three men in his father's barn in the act of loosening the horses. Happening to have his revolver in his pocket, after some evening practice at a mark, he fired at them, receiving one shot in reply. The thieves fled, and, from exclamations heard, it is thought one of the young hero's bullets took effect.

Thursday evening burglars entered the residence of William D. Smith, and obtained a good watch and some $50 in money; and the same night unsuccessfully attempted the residences of Joseph Rising and William A. Tanner.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 19.—John G. Green, while on a drunken lark this morning, was robbed of $163 in money, his watch and other valuables. John Oliver and John Roberts have been arrested for the crime.

Joliet, April 19.—Two horses were stolen from John Kalpine, and one from Jacob Bumgartner, of Frankfort, this county on Tuesday night. One of Kalpine's horses was found the next morning in a field saddled and bridled, but so far no clew has been obtained to the others or the thieves. Bumgartner is the captain of the Frankfort Horse-Thief Detective association, and in making depredations on him the thieves showed little respect for that organization.

A convict named Joseph Bauer, alias Fisher, who has served two or more terms in the Joliet prison, escaped from the penitentiary at Chester last Sunday night, and is still at large.

Des Moines, Ia., April 19.—Frank Thompson began a 100 mile walk in twenty hours at 2 o'clock this morning, for a record. No money is up.

Ten persons are now before the Floyd county district court charged with adultery or kindred crimes.

Baltimore, April 16.—Last evening a shooting affray took place between Denwood B Hinds and a young man named James. Hinds was charged with the seduction of James' sister. The young woman died some time ago. This morning the father of the girl and Hinds met on Calhoun street and drew their revolvers. Several shots were fired resulting in the death of James and mortal wounding of Hinds.

Charleston, S. C., April 17.—Last evening a violent rainstorm occurred here, which continued throughout the night. Accounts from the interior show that the storm began with a terrific tornado, which swept through the lower portion of the state, causing great destruction to life and property.

In the village of Waterloo more than 100 dwellings and all the churches were swept away. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are homeless. Fifteen persons were killed and many wounded.

At Oakly, a station on the N. E. R. R., all the negro houses were leveled and one negro killed, besides many hurt. Similar casualties are reported from various points in the track of the tornado.

Baltimore, April 17.—When the train which left Washington with James Carroll, a negro, accused of outraging Miss Thomas, at Seekeville, and reached Washington Junction to-day, 15 or 20 masked men boarded it and after a desperate struggle succeeded in overcoming the policemen. The prisoner was dragged from the train, a rope thrown over his head, and he was pulled across a field to the nearest tree and hanged.

Washington, April 18, 1 a. m.—For the Ohio valley and lower lake region rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, stationary temperatures, partly cloudy weather. For the upper lake regions stationary or rising barometer, possibly followed in the western portion by falling barometer, northeast no southeast winds, slightly warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

Galveston, Texas, April 17.—A News Eagle Pass special says a Mexican named Munos last night cut his wife's throat causing death. A daughter attempting to interfere was also injured. A neighbor tried to arrest Munos and was hewed with an axe dying shortly afterward. The murderer escaped to Mexico.

New Orleans, April 17.—The representative colored men's convention assembled to-day to consider the exodus question. Two hundred and sixty delegates were present. The committe on address migration and relief were appointed. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 17.—A man named Alsin, yesterday, a few miles from the city, pulled his shot-gun from a wagon by the muzzle. One hand is gone and the other will have to be amputated.

Columbus, O, April 17.—Attorney-General Pillars, in reply to a request for a discussion on the law recently passed authorizing the appointment of women as notaries public, to-day issued an opinion ting that in his judgment the law question is constitutional, on the ground that the office of notary public is not such a public office as is contemplated in section 4, article 15 of the constitution.

Baltimore, April 17.—The jury of the inquest in the Hinds-James shooting case, rendered the following verdict: "That Isaac B. James came to his death from pistol shot wounds, fired by the hands of Denwood B. Hinds, aided and abetted by his brother, Harry Hinds." Upon reading of the verdict, the coroner committed to jail Denwood B. Hinds, as principal, for the murder, and Harry Hinds, as accessory to the murder, before the fact, to await the action of the grand jury.

San Francisco, Cal., April 17.—The cigar factory of Culp & Co., San Felipe, San Benito county, was seized yesterday for violation of the revenue laws. The stock amounts to $80,000. The crookedness has been going on three years, so the books show.

Morestown, N. J., April 17.—Christian Leslie to-day fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

St. Louis, April 17.—Daniel Sheffer, a white man, shot and killed two negroes, Philip Burgett and his son Moses, about four miles from St. Genevieve, on Tuesday. There had been an old dispute between them about the possession of some land, and on Tuesday they met on the land and renewed the trouble, all being armed. Philip Burgett advanced on Sheffer in a threatening manner, whereupon Sheffer shot him dead. Moses then fired on Sheffer, and was shot and killed. Sheffer has been arrested.

Chamberburg, P., April 17.—Hezekiah Schaffer, who murdered his wife on the 21st of February, 1878, was hanged in the jail yard to-day He was carried to the scaffold on a blanket, loss of blood consequent upon his attempt to suicide last Monday rendering him unable to walk. On the scaffold he was seated in an arm chair during the process of pinioning. He made no response to the inquiry if he had anything to say. He was then placed on a stool, and the rope adjusted. He was again asked if he had anything to say. He only shook his head. The sheriff then left the scaffold, the trap was sprung, and the body dropped. After hanging about twenty minutes Schaffer was pronounced dead. Schaffer protested his innocence within an hour of the execution.

Cincinnati, April 17.—At an early hour this morning C. Schwartz's planing mill, Giffens lumber yard, and Walkers livery stable at Hamilton, Ohio, were burned. Loss about $15 000. Small insurance.

Gloucester, Mass., April 18.—Two tidal waves were perceptible in the harbor today. The first at half past 12, raised the water two and a half feet along the wharves, sweeping vessels at anchor directly against the wind, floating off vessels that were aground, and stirring the mud from the bottom. A second occurred at 4:30 in the afternoon, equal to the first.

Washington, April 18.—A joint republican caucus of senators and representatives was held to-night for the purpose of appointing a congressional campaign committee transacting any other business which might be laid before them. Representative Fry acted as chairman. The resolution heretofore adopted, declaring that no more pairs should be made by republican members was reconsidered, and it was agreed that the executive committee designate the committee to take charge of and arrange for the pairing of gentlemen who may desire it The advisory caucus committee reported that republican members of the house should offer no ditatory motions or resort to filibustering to prevent the introduction of general legislation during the present session. But that they should quietly oppose the consideration of all legislation beyond the appropriation bills which were the cause of the extra session. The recommendation was unanimously adopted. The following congressional campaign committee was announced: Maine, Representative Lindsy; New Hampshire, Senator Rollins; Vermont, Representative Tyler; Massachusetts, Representative Crapo; Rhode Island, Senator Burnside; Connecticut, Representative Wait; New York, Representative Hiscock; New Jersey, Representative Robeson; Pennsylvania, Representative Fisher; Maryland, Representative Warner; Virginia, Representative Jorgensen; North Carolina, Representative Martin; Mississippi, Senator Bruce; Louisiana, Senator Kellogg; Ohio, Representative McKinley; Tennessee, Representative Houk; Indiana Representative Orth; Illinois, ——; Michigan, Representative Hubbell; Florida, Horatio Bisbee; Iowa, Senator Allerton; California, Senator Booth; Minnesota, Representative Dunnell; Kansas, Representative Ryan; Nevada, Senator Jones; Nebraska, Senator Paddock; Colorado, Representative Belford; Washington territory, Delegate Bennett. The caucus was very harmonious.

New York, April 16.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt has purchased a controling interest in the Colorado Cattle Company.

The Largest Island in the World.

Immediately north of Australia and separated from it at Torres Straits by less than a hundred miles of sea, is the largest island on the globe—New Guinea, a country of surpassing interest, whether as regards its natural productions or its human inhabitants, but which remains to this day less known than any accessible portion of the earth's surface. Within the past few years considerable attention has been attracted toward it by surveys which have completed our knowledge of its outline and dimensions, by the settlement of missionaries on its southern coast, by the explorations of several European naturalists, and by the visits of Australian miners attracted by the alleged discovery of gold in the sand of its rivers. From these various sources there has resulted a somewhat sudden increase in our still scanty knowledge of this hitherto unknown land, and we therefore propose to give a general sketch of the island and of the peculiar forms of life that inhabit it, and to discuss briefly some of the interesting problems connected with its indigenous races. It has hitherto been the custom of geographers to give the palm to Borneo as the largest island in the world, but this is decidedly an error. A careful estimate, founded on the most recent maps, shows that New Guinea is considerable the larger, and must for the future be accorded the first place. In shape this island differs greatly from Borneo, being irregular and much extended in a northwest and southeast direction, so that its greatest length is little short of 1,500 miles, a distance as great as the whole width of Australia, from Adelaide to Port Darwin, or of Europe, from London to Constantinople. Its greatest width is 412 miles; and, omitting the great peninsulas which form its two extremities, the central mass is about 700 miles long, with an average width of 320 miles, a country about the size of the Austrian empire, and with the exception of the course of one large river, an absolute blank upon our maps.—[Alfred Russell Wallace.

The Eastern Shore.

Separated in a manner from the rest of the world, yet in such juxtaposition as to render it within easy reach, that peninsula bounded on the north and east by Delaware bay, on the south and east by the Atlantic, and on the west by Chesapeake bay, containing the greater part of the state of Delaware, nine counties—about one-third—of Maryland, and two counties of Virginia, lies balmily luxuriating in peace and plenty. The mysterious flood of the gulf stream flows close enough to this beautiful shore to soften the humid climate to a mean temperature of 54 to 58 degrees throughout the year, 74 to 77 degrees in summer, 34 to 38 degrees in winter. Figs and pomgranates flourish in the open air, with peaches, luscious as nowhere else in the world, apples, pears, melons, berries, and, in short, all varieties of fruit growing in temperate and semi-tropical regions. Wheat, oats, corn, and other cereals grow abundantly, vegetables yield a rich crop, and forest trees of valuable timber—pine, cedar, cypress, and black and white oak—abound. Not only does the lightest labor secure a speedy and abundant return from this generous soil, but nature, as though it were her chosen spot, has stocked it with a lavish supply of her special bounties. The waters teem with oysters, fish, terrapin, and crabs, the long stretches of marshy shore with wild fowl, and the inland fields, morasses, and swamps with partridges, gray snipes, and woodcock. With such a land so near us the busy hum of the world's teeming life beating against its shores like its own Atlantic surges, while it lies quiet and tranquil, with its Italian climate and the fruitfulness of Normandy, supplying as it does a large part of the berries, one-third of the oysters, and nearly all the peaches to the New York markets, it is remarkable that so little is really known of it.—Harper's Magazine.

Terrible Struggle With a Madman.

The Rouen papers contain a thrilling recount of a terrific struggle with a madman. A harness-maker named Poulain had long been subject to epileptic fits, which recently assumed a more violent form, and one night, just as he was about to down and dine with his wife and daughter, he was seized with a fit of raving madness. The wife rushed off to the police station for assistance, while the daughter took refuge in the next house. Two policemen and a butcher's assistant, named Buisson, soon arrived. The madman in the meantime had barricaded himself in his bed-room. The door was broken open. One of the policemen, named Strobel armed with a chair, made a dash at him, but the madman, who had a razor in his hand, slipped on one side, and dealt the policeman a heavy blow on the head with the razor Strobel beat a retreat, and was courageously followed by the other policeman. Buisson was consequently left alone with the madman. A fearful combat took place between the two. A fearful combat took place between the two. The butcher's assistant, although a powerful young man, was unable to cope with Poulain, who got him in his grasp, inflicted several terrible wounds on him, and would have killed him on the spot but for the timely arrival of some soldiers, released Buisson, and, after gashing his own breast and arms with the razor, rushed shrieking and streaming with blood at them, but he was fortunately overpowered and was carried off to the asylum. The policeman, Strobel, and the butcher's assistant are not expected to recover from their wounds.

Scraps.

The fuchsia is some times called the lady's ear-drop.

A fixed face—One that gets into a woman's head.

The pedestrian fever is getting to be a money-mania.

Railway frogs never croak, though their owners often do.

The pea-nut crop this year is estimated at 1,200,000 bushels.

Babies never cry for spilt milk. It is milk that hasn't been spilt that they cry for.

Gen. Butler, to judge from the expression of his eyes, ought to make a good cross-examiner.

Admiral Dot wants to marry. Judging from his name, his wife will be the girl of the period.

General Wade Hampton is so much better that he hopes to take his seat in the Senate in a very short time.

Charles Nordhoff writes when he pleases for the New York Herald, and gets $10,000 a year for his services.

Lives of great men all remind us that there is everything in knowing how to pack nominating conventions.

Little by little we wait for the spring,
With the sunshine bright warm rays;
When the good wife buys a two shilling mop
To begin the house-cleaning days.

A young man whose girl lives some distance north of the Harlem River, says his Sunday night walk includes "two miles and one lap."

Matrimony is a holy institution. Not only does it unite man to his best friends, but it furnishes a good living for thousands of divorce lawyers.

A large eye is said to indicate capacity. A black eye indicates that the possessor was a poor judge of music when he told a man that he lied.

"Och," said a love-sick Hibernian, "what a recreation it is to be dying of love! It sets the heart aching so delicately there's no taking a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"

A young gentleman was the other day accusing another of having a big mouth. "Yes," said the other, "but the Lord had to make yours small so as to give you plenty of cheek."

"What is it you're appealin' for?" said he,
As from her cheeks the tears she sought to dash,
Then lifting up her dewy eyes, said she:
"I'm pealin' of an onion for a hash!"

The man who told his wife that she had made a fool of him was answered with a positive denial: "Because," said the lady, "in that respect you are a self-made man." Which was repartee to a husband.

A writer on style says: "It is the fashion in France for ladies to take their tea in bonnet and gloves." One objection to this is that some of the new bonnets do not hold much more than a lump of sugar.

"Where do you expect to go to when you die, young man?" said a minister sternly to an ungodly scoffer. "I expect," was the reply, "to the grave, but the chances are that I'll pull up in some blamed medical college or other."

A Syracuse schoolmistress thought to puzzle her juvenile class, and asked them where all the pins go. A little boy replied that all the other boys bent 'em and laid 'em on the seats, but he didn't want to tell where they went.

The pedestrian fever has even extended to the most secluded precincts of the family circle. We hear of several young ladies of highly respectable parents in this who are in training to walk, and nearly all of them are under two years of age.

People often complain of hard times from a mere natural tendency to growl, but a Rome, Georgia, darkey, the other day, said: "Neber seed sich times since I been born. Work all day and steal all night, and blest if I can hardly make a livin'."

"Do you know what you are eating?" whispered one of the boarders, as he watched his neighbor wrestling with a slice of leathery pie. "Alas!" sighed the martyr, "I know only too well. 'Tis but a little faded flour." And he passed his plate for another slice.

When you see a young man sitting beside a much "banged" or frized young lady at a theater, and his arm sort of instinctively crawls around the top of her seat in close proximity to her dollar store necklace and back hair, you may feel assured that he is not her brother.

Scene in a horse car: A roughly dressed man, a new-made husband and his wife are the occupants. Car goes off the track, and rough man says damn. Up jumps "hubby," saying: "How dare you say damn before my wife?" "How did I know your wife wanted to say damn first?" was the reply.

The proudest moment of a mother's life is just after she has trimmed the hair of her young hopeful, using the edge of a bowl to guide the shears evenly around his intellectual forehead 'Tis then she gazes on him with the fondest maternal hopes, and sees the future Congressman standing out in bold relief.

American Agriculture.

The possibilities of American agriculture can best be appreciated by reviewing the facts that the area of arable lands in the United States exceeds 1,500,000,000 square miles, while the area at present under cultivation is estimated to be 174,901,000 acres, or less than 275,000 square miles. It is probable that the next census will show a valuation of farms exceeding $11,000,000,000, and an annual production of $3,000,000,000. The fact that more than one-half of all our people, who are engaged in the ordinary pursuits of life, are directly employed in agriculture, is at once a sufficient evidence of its universality and importance.

In the year 1878 there were 51,009,000, acres in Indian corn, producing 1,371,000,000 bushels; 32,208,000 in wheat, with a yield of 422,000,000 bushels; 13,176,000 in oats, giving 411,855,000 bushels; 1,790,000 in barley, showing a crop of 42,000,000 bushels; 1,621,000 in rye, with 25,800,000 bushels, and 673,000 acres in buckwheat, yield a product of 12,277,000 bushels. Thus the total cereal productions for 1878 were 2,284,002,000 bushels, raised on 100,476,000 acres, while in 1874 the total crops were but 1,454,180,200 bushels; in 1875, 1,902,821,600; and in 1877, 2,178,934,646 bushels. The future increase in the farm production of this county will result largely from improved systems of cultivation as well as from extended areas under the plow. A system of agriculture presents but little to be proud of which averages to the acre over the whole country a yield of but 12 bushels of wheat, less than 27 bushels of corn, and only 28 bushels of oats. Compared with what modern agriculture is capable of in this direction, it is not too much to affirm that our crops, even on present area, may be doubled in quantity.

The firm of Hulmen & Fairbanks, of Terre Haute, proprietors of the extensive old McGregor distillery, the largest in the world, yesterday dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Herman Hulman retiring, disposing of his interest to Mr. R. S. Cox. The business will be conducted in the firm name of Cox & Fairbanks. Mr. Cox retires from the great wholesale grocery firm of Hulman & Cox, disposing of his interest to Mr. Herman Hulman, who will conduct the business alone. The considerations in each case were about $40,000.

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THE LIFE OF SONG.

Is there any thing on earth,
  Where the strongest are not strong,
Half so feeble in its birth,
  Or so sure of death, as Song?
Frailer blossom never grew,
  Pelted by the Summer rain;
Lighter insect never flew—
  Scarcely come ere gone again!
Children, who chase butterflies,
  May pursue it, to and fro,
Little maids who sigh "Heigh-ho!"
  May deplore it, when it dies;
Loftier deeds to men belong—
      Larger Life than Song!

There is nothing on the earth,
  Where so may things are strong,
Half so mighty in its birth,
  And so sure as life, as Song.
Never pine on mountain height
  So the thunder-bolt defies:
Never eagle in his flight
  Soars with such undaunted eyes!
Conquerors pall empires down,
  Think they will not be forgot;
But if Song pursue them not,
Time destroys their dark renown;
Nothing is remembered long
      But the Life of Song!

THE WRONG CARD.

"What will you have, sir?"

"Give me a fillet of beef, with mushrooms, Lyonnais potatoes, and green pear."

"Yes, sir."

Away went the waiter, but returned in three minutes.

"There are no mushrooms, sir—only one plate."

"Well, bring me one plate—how many do you suppose I want?"

"But, sir, Monsieur Delavignes—a very old customer—ordered me to save him some mushrooms every day, and he has not yet dined."

"Never mind Monsieur Delavignes; I must have the mushrooms—I can't dine without them."

"It is impossible, sir."

"Very well, give me the potatoes and peas to-day, and lay in a larger supply of mushrooms to-morrow."

"Yes, sir."

The order, minus the fungie, being executed, Monsieur Rendeau Hillare proceeded to demolish his meal, inwardly wishing that Delavignes—whoever he might be—was a little less partial to mushrooms.

"Waiter!"

"Sir?"

"Bring me a bottle of Haut Sauterne."

The waiter made a gesture of comic anger.

"Sacre! how unfortunate! Monsieur Delavignes used the last we had in the house, yesterday. We had but a half dozen."

"Does this mysterious Delavignes drink six bottles of wine at dinner?"

"No, sir; he had three friends with him. Is there any other wine you would like?"

"Madoc will do."

The wine was brought, and the waiter began searching about the table among the dishes.

"What do you want?" demanded Rendeau Hillaire.

"Pardon, sir, there is a fork missing—a private fork, belonging to a gentleman who dines here. It has been given some one by mistake, to-day, and I must find it before Monsieur Delavignes——"

"Confound him! Does he own the whole restaurant? What sort of a man is he, that he reserves the last dish of mushrooms, drinks up all the Haute Sauterne, and keeps a private fork?"

"He is rich, sir, and very eccentric."

"I should say so. Is that the fork?"

And the young man showed the one he was eating with—a heavy fork of solid silver, richly chased with a coat of arms and the letter "D."

"That is it, sir; pardon me, I will give you another."

Much vexed at this last unconscious piece of rivalry between himself and Delavignes, Rendeau Hillaire completed his dinner in silence, paid for it, and left the restaurant, merely saying as he went out:

"Waiter, has Monsieur Delavignes used up all the tootupicks? If not, I will take one."

Sauntering out from the place, the young man perceived an elegant carriage drive up, and on glancing at it he discovered the same coat of arms on its panels as that engraved on the fork. Having by this time conceived almost a dislike for Monsieur Delavignes, he hastened away, without looking at the occupant of the vehicle, and bent his steps toward the hotel where Madam Fleurdoree, the reigning beauty of the day, resided.

Rendeau Hillaire had for some months cherished a secret passion for this fair lady and had, with much difficulty, succeeded in procuring an introduction to her, since which time his attentions to her had been most undivided.

But she seemed to regard him coldly, and rumor whispered that she had a friend who possessed her entire affections. Who that friend was, rumor did not see fit to say

Madame Fleurdoree was at home, and was happy to see Monsieur Rendea Hillaire. She chatted pleasantly with him, about the opera, the gay season, and similar topics, but carefully avoided anything which could lead the conversation into a more serious or tender path.

This required some tact, for the young man missed no opportunity for pressing his suit, and ere he had been twenty minutes in her company, was verging, in spite of her, on the forbidden subject.

There was only one thing to do—change the conversation, which she did, abruptly.

"Are you fond of flowers, Monsieur Rendeau Hillaire?"

"Extravagantly. My smoking-room is a perfect conservatory."

"Are not these camellias beautiful? They are of very rare colors."

The charming widow handed him a large bouquet of camellias, which had ornamented the mantel, in a delicate vase of Sevres ware.

"They are, indeed, lovely. What garden are they from? I have seen none like them in Paris."

"I do not know where they were procured. They were given me this morning, by a connoisseur in such things—a Monsieur Delavignes."

Rendeau Hillaire started.

"I have heard of the gentleman," he said

After this his visit was tame. He was almost frightened by the persistency with which fate threw that mysterious personage across his path, and left the presence of the fair widow much earlier than he had intended, although not until he had gained her promise to accompany him to a grand masque ball, to be given at the house of a mutual friend

The night of this ball arrived, without any further contretemps between Rendeau Hillaire and his unknown rival, and the former found Madame Fleurdoree quite charming, in her pink domino. The salon of Count Vendiron, where the ball was given, was crowded, and everybody agreed that there had not been a more brilliant fete in all Paris for a year.

At four o'clock in the morning Rendeau Hillaire and his fair partner prepared to depart, after having greatly enjoyed the occasion, but as they passed down the great stairway, a somewhat unpleasant occurrence took place, which rather marred their pleasure.

A tall man in a Spanish majo's costume, closely masked, opposed himself before them, and in a voice more or less affected by wine, demanded why they were going so early.

"I do not know you, sir," said Rendeau Hillaire, sternly; "let me pass if you please."

"I am appointed," said the majo, with an unsteady gesture, "by my friend, Count Vendiron, to see that no one leaves at an unreasonable hour. He has commissioned me to stop all who try to pass, and if they refused, to exact a kiss from each lady."

Madame Fleurdoree trembled, and drew close to her cavalier's side.

"This pleasantry is sadly out of place here," said Rendeau Hillaire; "If you are a friend of Count Vendiron I will let your impertinence pass unpunished, but I warn you not to continue in it.

"Come, come," cried the stranger balancing himself with difficulty, "you are to hasty. I have nothing to do with you, but I must claim my due—a kiss from your fair domino!"

"Stand aside, fellow!"

"Do you call me fellow?"

"Stand aside, or I will throw you over the balustrade!"

The majo sprang upon Rendeau Hillaire and seizing both his arms, would have hurled him down the stairs, had not a young man, who was descending just behind, come to the rescue.

This latter laid hold of the short jacket and ample scarf of the majo, whirled him round like a feather and raising him clear of the low balustrade, dropped him easily to the floor some ten feet below.

A tremendous excitement now arose, in consequence of the scream of Madame Fleurdoree and the crash of the fall. The staircase was instantly crowded, and the ball broken up in confusion.

The impudent stranger was taken up, and found to be only bruised a little. He walked to Rendeau Hillaire, demanded his card, handed him one in return, and disappeared before anybody could speak to him, or make more then a conjecture as to who he was.

Rendeau Hillaire now endeavored to find his benefactor—the young man who had thrown the ruffian over the balustrade—but he was also missing. In the struggle his mask had slipped down, and exposed a pale, handsome face, with a black mustache, but Rendeau Hillaire did not recognize it, although should they meet again, he would certainly remember it.

The man in the majo's dress he thought he should know, too, by a large, curiously carved antique ring, with a blue stone, on his little finger.

On entering his apartments, after returning home, he examined the card which he had received.

It bore the name of Delavignes, and an address.

The next day Rendeau Hillaire dispatched a friend to the place mentioned in the card, with a sarcastic note, saying that as Monsieur Delavignes had stood in his way on many occasions, he would be happy to have him stand in the way of any weapon whose use monsieur understood, at a certain time and place, to be arranged by their friends.

This note brought an answer in due time presenting Monsieur Delavignes's compliments to Monsieur Rendeau Hillaire, and saying that a meeting with small swords would be agreeable to him, although he did not quite understand the cause of the quarrel between them, as he was not aware that he had ever had the honor of Monsieur Rendeau Hillaire's acquaintance

To this the last-named gentleman replied in an another note that he had been grossly insulted by Monsieur Delavignes, but if he was too drunk at the time to know what he was about an apology would be accepted.

Delavignes replied in turn that he did not get drunk, and had insulted no one. Furthermore, that the stigma of intoxication thus put upon him allowed him to listen to no further explanation.

The result of all this correspondence was that the affair was arraged to come off on the morning of the Thursday following, in a meadow on the country estate of one of the seconds, not far from Paris.

On the morning designated, the parties met at the meadow and commenced ot make preparations.

The two principals did not look at each other until all was in readiness; but when led forward by the seconds, an exclamation of surprise burst from the lips of Rendeau Hillaire:

"Heaven bless me! This is not the man!"

He recognized the pale, handsome face and black mustache of the young man who had thrown the ruffian in the majo costume down stairs at Count Vendiron's ball!

"What did you say, sir?" asked Delavignes.

"I say that you are not the person who insulted me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I was insulted by a man at a masked ball, and that you threw him over the balustrade, thereby saving me from being thrown down by him. Instead of fighting you I wish to tender you my most sincere thanks, and to beg your pardon for this awkward mistake!"

"But you challenged me—my name is Delavignes."

"Stay! Is that your card?"

"It is."

"It was given me by the man whom you threw down stairs"

"Ah, ha! there is some strange error here"

"Give me your hand, and let us seek the solution of it together, as friends."

"With all my heart!"

And the two young men gave each other a friendly hand-shake, and buried the deadly feelings with which they had first met, in the natural good-fellowship which is common in all who are brave and good-natured

"Now," said Delavignes' second, whose meadow had so providentially escaped being stain d with blood; "now, let us dine here, at my chateau, and return to Paris together in one carriage."

The invitation was accepted, and at a late hour the four returned in excellent spirits and on excellent terms with each other."

As the carriage entered the suburbs of Paris, Monsier Delavignes started in his seat.

"Here, driver, stop. I have a duty to perform!"

"What now?" chorused the rest.

"Do you see that man?" pointing toward a richly-dressed but villainous-looking fellow just issuing from a gambling house.

"Yes, we see him."

"Well, that is the Marquis de Revillac-Brizy He is a professional gambler, but having the entree of many respectable salons, has made almost a fortune by playing unfairly. One night I detected him in cheating, and denounced him before the whole company as a swindler of the worst kind, whose title and ancient family gave him all the latter opportunities to fleece unsuspecting gentlemen. He said he was insulted, and we exchanged cards, but I have heard nothing of him since. Coachman, give me your whip."

Before the party could hardly see what Delavignes was about. He had taken the carriage whip and approached the Marquis de Revillac-Brizy.

"Do you know me?" he asked.

"I do. You are Monsieur Delavignes, a man who—"

"Who is about to administer to you the punishment which a coward and poltroon deserves."

With which he took the decayed marquis by the collar, and gave him the most artistic horse-whipping that that part of Paris had ever seen.

When the unfortunate had recovered a sufficient flaggelation Delavignes compelled him to apologize, and beckoned his friends to leave the carriage in order to witness the apology.

"Now, then, rascal," said he, "we are quits. You skinned me at cards, and I have returned the compliment with a whip. You were afraid to fight when I desired so, I have taken all the fight into my own hands. I mistook you for a gentleman when I met you, and you mistook me for a fool, or you would never have cheated me first, then challenged me, and finally let the whole affair drop. Good night, Monsieur le Marquis de Revillac-Brizy. I hope you will profit by your lesson."

"Pardieu!" growled the marquis: "If I had remembered your address you would have seen whether I dared to fight, or no!"

"But I gave you my card."

"And I lost it, at a ball the very next night."

"At Count Vendiron's ball was it not?" asked Rendeau Hillaire, who had been intently regarding an antique ring, with a blue setting, on the marquis's little finger.

"It was."

"Ah, ha! then I, too, have a little score to settle with you. You were drunk, last night, and insulted a lady who was with me."

"I do not recollect anything about it."

"You were too much intoxicated?"

"Yes."

"And are you sorry for what you did?"

"Well—yes."

"That is sufficient. Gentlemen, we have no farther affair here. Let us return to our hotels."

They re-entered their carriage.

"Here is a curious coincidence," said Delavignes—"that you and I should both have a quarrel with a man, and that you should be near killing me for him! By the way, who was the lady who was with you at Count Vendiron's ball?"

"Madame Fleurdoree."

"A charming woman!"

"Yes, indeed, but unapproachable."

"How so?"

"She has a favored suitor already,"

"No."

"How do you know?"

"I am exceedingly intimate with her, and would be aware of it if any body was."

"But you yourself, perhaps you are the one!"

"Hardly likely."

"Why so?"

"She is my half sister."

Twelve months afterward, the beautiful widow Fleurdoree became Madame Rendeau Hillaire.

Safety of Railway-Travel

Accidents by horse and carriage, though far more numerous in the aggregate than those by both steamers and railways, are usually matters of merely local interest and limited notoriety. A large number of serious accidents with horses have occurred in our State during the last winter, while there has been no serious railway disaster during the same time. In London from 100 to 200 persons on an average are kill d annually by horses and vehicles. In 1874, 104 were thus killed; in 1870, 124 persons were run over and killed, and 1,919 were maimed or injured. Probably not one of these accidents was known far beyond the limits of London. Accidents thus occurring in country towns are still less known. But the circumstantial horrors usually connected with a railway disaster give it the widest publicity and attract general attention, while the public interest is intensified by pictorial representations in the illustrated papers. Thus an erroneous and exaggerated impression of the danger of railway travel has become common. The English railways were formerly unequaled for safety. Now the French and German lines excel in this direction. The best exhibit I have seen for any one year in England was in 1864, when only one passenger was killed to over 15,000,000 carried,—the number of killed being fifteen, and the number of passengers 229,350,000. The rigid Government supervision of the railways in France and Germany is the secret of the remarkable safety there attained. The safe and prompt transportion of the immense armies, both French and German, during the Franco-German war, was a demonstration of the excellent management of their railways. The conveyance of so many millions of people without accident during the Centennial exhibition, by the railways centering in Philadelphia, was a striking illustration of the safety of railway travel. But the most remarkable statistics I have anywhere seen are those of the New York & New Haven railroad during the last twenty-three years. From the time of the Norwalk accident to September, 1871, 27,655,176 passengers were carried on that road without loss of life to a single passenger in the cars, though some fatal accidents were caused by attempts to jump on the cars when in motion Since the above date the annual reports covering the consolidated road show the number of passengers up to September last to bo 26,781,497. If it be assumed that one-half of this number pass over to New York and New Haven division, it would make over 41,000,000 persons carried on that division without loss of life to any passenger in the cars.

The Clean Newspapers.

There is a growing feeling in every healthy community against journals that make it their special object to minister to a perverted taste, by seeking out and serving up in a seductive form disgusting and licentious revelations. There is good reason to believe the clean newspaper is more highly prized to-day than it was four or five years ago. It is also safe to predict that, as people in all ranks of life, who protect their own, at least, from contamination, become more conscious of the pernicious influence of a certain class of journals, called enterprising because they are ambitious to serve up dirty scandals, they will be careful to see that the journals they permit to be read in the family are of a class that never forget the proprieties of life. Already men and women of refinement and healthy morals have had their attention called to the pernicious influence of bad literature, and have made commendable efforts to counteract the same by causing sound literature to be published at popular prices. These efforts are working a silent but sure revolution. The best authors are more generally read to-day than at any previous date. The sickly, sentimental story paper and the wild ranger and story book are slowly, but surely yielding the field to worthier claimants. To the praise of the decent newspaper it may be said that where it has a place in the family and has been read for years by such a healthy tone discriminating taste that the vile literature of the slums had no admirers. Fortunately the number of such families is increasing in the land, and as they increase, the journal that devotes itself to sickening revelations of immorality will be compelled to find its supporters solely among those classes who practice vice or crime, or are ambitious to learn to follow such ways.

"It Never Rains but it Pours."

It is worth one's while to be a second-cousin to a millionaire, when all the other heirs-at-law are dead. Forty years ago Oxenham, an English file-maker, began to save his pennies in Toronto, and when he had $18,000 in bank he removed to Lambton County, where he bought large tracts of land and sold them at a profit. He finally settled down on the old London Road, three miles from Wyoming station on the Great Western Railway. Here he has lived quietly and peaceably for upward of a quarter of a century. Last summer he received a letter from an old friend in Barnstable, England, informing him that his second-cousin, ex-Mayor Bemridge, had died without leaving a will: and that a large fortune was awaiting the nearest of kin. As the Canadian squire was himself well off, he did not think it worth while to worry about this new estate. The other day, however, he received a letter from an English law firm, requesting his immediate presence in Barnstable, that he might be identified within one year of the death of ex-Mayor Bemridge, and thus save himself the trouble of taking proceedings in Chancery.

During a period of nearly two centuries the first-born of the house of Austria has been a girl—curious fact.

EDISONS' LIGHT.

Some Little Facts About the Gas Extinguished.

So far, the inventor says he has spent about $30,000 in experiments. He positively asserts that the light is an assured success, and that it can be made three times cheaper than gas. "I mean," he says, "that I can get the same amount of light for three times less money, actual cost to both parties."

The attempt to prevent his obtaining a patent in England failed. He is now getting a new set of patents in all foreign countries. He thinks that inside of two months, if nothing interferes, he will be ablo to make the whole thing public. He can now get a light equal to thirty candles from a lamp that would at first only give a light of two and a-haf candles.

"We are safe on our lamps," he says. "The one we propose to use will not melt until it gives out a light equal to three gas jets. "We shall not force more than one gas jet from each lamp, using its further capacity as a margin in case of any disarrangement. The latest improvements have rendered the regulator of secondary importance, and it would require extra engines and boilers at the electric stations to produce a force of electricity strong enough to melt the lamps. The only use left for the elevator is to turn the lamp up and down."

Mr. Edison says he shall burn 500 lights at Menlo Park, keeping them aglow night and day, until the stockholders are satisfied. It has been supposed that the lamps themselves would be very expensive. The are simply a small coil of platinum wire placed in a glass bulb. Mr. Edison says they will cost, bulb, platinum and all—not more than a dollar and a-half apiece. He is making his own bulbs, having picked up the art from a perambulating glass-blower.

A scientific gentleman has tested the colors of the electric light. He found the tints the same as the tints of sunlight. Gas gives no tints.

Sixteen electric lights are now in use in Mr. Edison's machine shop. The electricity has been furnished by a small Gramme machine, but the new Edison generator will be substituted in a day or two. The glass bulbs are no larger t an a rusty coat apple. A light equal to that of the gas jets fairly warms them, and that is all. There is scarcely any perceptible heat.—[N. Y. Sun.

Butter in Texas.

I have never seen so poor a quality of butter in any country as we find here, and there is no good excuse for it. I will, in order to illustrate the subject properly, give the language of an eminent medical gentleman. He said: "There are more preachers and less religion, more cows and less milk and butter in Texas than any country I was ever in before." I can vouch for the last part of the statement, although good butter will always command a fair price.

For two years my wife has sold butter at 20@25 cents per pound, while the same buyers were able to purchase all the fresh butter they wanted (of the kind) at 10 cents per pound. Such butter in the summer is handled with a spoon. Already this spring there are twice as many wanting our butter as we can supply. My wife affirms that she can make just as good butter here as in New York or Michigan, where she formerly resided. But the quantity of milk per cow is much less here than north.—[Cincinnati Times Letter.

In False Attire.

We have abundant reason to believe that the business of letting costumes to ladies for society occasions is a very brisk one at certain seasons of the year. And we cannot see that there is anything very reprehensible in this either to the lady who borrows or she that lets, as "society" is now conducted. On extra fashionable occasions ladies are expected to appear in gorgeous array, even, in something that they have not before worn; and it is not uncommon for a lady to expend from $500 to $1,000 for a single ball or other party, and never again wear the same costume on a like occasion, Now if such a costume can be hired for a hundred dollars or so, it is a great saving to the poor husband, and the outward requirements of "society" are fully met, It is well known that "full dress" suits are hired for these society occasions by gentlemen, and nobody seems to be scandalized by the fact. Why should it be any more reprehensible for a lady to hire her costume?

The form Divine.

The proper proportions of the human form, as laid down by the best authorities, are as follows: The height should be exactly equal to the distance between the tips of the middle fingers of either hand when the arms are fully extended. Ten times the length of the hand, or seven and a half times the length of the foot, or five times the diameter of the chest, from one armpit to the other, should also each give the height of the whole body. The distance from the junction of the thighs to the ground should be the same as from that point to the crown of the head. The knee should be precisely midway between the same point and the bottom of the heel. The distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger should be the same as from the elbow to the middle line of the breast. From the top of the head to the level of the chin should be the same as from the level of the chin to that of the armpits, and from the heel to the toe.

From Opposite Points in View.

A gloomy clergyman was once called to the bedside of a friend of mine who was dying. The preacher prayed and left the house. Next day I called on my friend, who, despite his mournful state, had a merry twinkle in his eye as he asked me to guess who had been to see him. I named half a dozen acquaintances, but failed to hit the mark. My friend, with immense relish in his tones, finally said: "It was Rev. Dr. P. He asked me if he might offer prayer. Of course I said yes. Would you believe it, the burden of his half hour's supplication was that the Lord would take me to himself at once. Now, would not any reasonable human being plead that I mi ht be spared to my family? You tell Dr. P. for me the next time you see him that I do not want the lord to take me.—[Detroit Free Press.

Just the Same.

The fire on Winder street yesterday called out a legion of colored people from "Kaintuck," and one little "nig" secured a first class position on a fence from which to view the blaze. A white youth saw the advantage and walked down there and called out:

"Here! you git right down from that fence!"

"I guess not; I guess Ize up heah fust" was the reply.

"It don't make any difference," persisted the other; "you can't stay up there, your father don't pay taxes."

"But my fadder's got a hoss wid a chattel mortgage all ober him, an' dat's de same fing—de werry same!" cried the little "nig" and he held the fort.—[Free Press.

Jimmy O'Donnell, of Madison, ate his twenty-four goose eggs in installments of eight. The first eight in 4 minutes, the second eight in 5:30, and the third in 15:15. The whole time in preparing and eating, 29 minutes. At the close of the feast he called for the goose to eat on top of the eggs.

A tenant house in Fairland, known as the old Gibson house, the property of Mrs. Woodsides, caught fire trom a defective flue Monday night, and was totally consumed. The building was occupied by five families, who lose all their furniture.

A HEROINE.

The Wife of the Murdered Watson.

The scenes and incidents clustering around the latter portion of the life of Walter Watson, who was recently executed for murder in Newport, Ind. developed amazing qualities of a true and beautiful heroism in the character of his young wife. The determination to accompany her husband to the scaffold was met by the remonstrance of all around her. One of the attending ministers remarked in soft and gentle accents, "Mrs. Watson, this will never do." As quick as the lightning's flash she turned on him, replying: "I should not have expected this from a minister. When I was married, I promised to cleave to my husband for better or for worse. I promised this to a minister, and I am going to keep my word as far as God will let me."

She is described as a "wee bit of a thing," but in soul a woman of great strength of purpose. Her face would make a study for an artist. She is a blonde of a very pronounced type; her forehead broad and high; her features irregular, but exquisite in their delicacy and mobility; her eyes large and intelligent. At one moment her mouth indicates great tenderness and sweetness of disposition, but in an instant the lips compress with a firmness which fills one with surprise. From this description we are not surprised to know that she assisted in arraying her husband for the final trying scene, and even contributed some articles to his wardrobe—a neck-tie and a pair of slippers. The latter with her own hands she placed upon his feet, and put the tie around his neck with a care and detail that could not have been out of place, had she been decking him out for a marriage feast. She then combed his hair, and after having finished the last loving touch, remarked: "Now you are ready, Walter, and I will go with you." Holding her husband's hand, the brave little woman accompanied him to the scaffold, amid a stillness described as absolutely painful. They took seats side by side—she tenderly taking his hand in hers, caressed it and then giving way to her tears, fell wailing upon his breast. Thus they sat, while prayers ascended to heaven, asking mercy upon the doomed man—she sobbing upon his bosom—he, calm, resigned, awaiting his fate. The sheriff changed the scene by saying: "Stand up, Walter Watson;" The wife arose with him. "Good-bye Walter," were her parting words as she once more kissed him passionately; and turning her pale face full of bitterness and reproach upon the spectators she fell into the kind and loving arms of some female friends, and was borne away.

After the execution, the body of her husband was delivered to her. She had been weeping loud and bitterly, but she suddenly dried her eyes and approaching the coffin, looked lovingly at his dead face kissed his lips, eyes and brow, arranged the neck tie with tender hands once again, and then quietly said: "Now please close the coffin and let no one see my Walter again. I can cry no more. I have no more tears. God have mercy upon me and little baby."

An hour later the corpse was placed on the train accompanied by this heroic wife. Seven miles a way was the bleak, forbidden, deserted station, Richland. The coffin was deposited on the barren ground by the railroad side; the broken hearted, desolate widow and one other, were the only watchers and mourners. Thus was developed the heroic qualities of one, who taking her own interpretation of what her duty was, under exceedingly trying circumstances, bravely, unflinchingly and magnificently performed it. May friends orise around her in her widowhood—as numerous as the stars of heaven, and as countless as the sands of the sea.

The Heart-Broken Merchant.

The shrewdness and business capacity that has made the Yankee the first of traders and promise to turn this country into the workshop of the world, received a striking and happy illustration the other day. The scene was hereabouts, the characters a rising young merchant and a pretty woman. He had an affection for her, she a liking for him, so they became betrothed. After a time she found out that she didn't love him well enough to marry him, and the match was broken off. It was a severe blow, and he staggered under it; but he fought well for himself, protested that his life was ruined, asked if she could not learn to love him, and in all ways did the proper thing. She was immovable, however, and he sadly and reluctantly took his leave. While his eyes were full of gathering tears he bade his faltering farewells, then closed the door upon his hopes. A moment later he opened it, stepped back into the room, and, with tears in his voice, brokenly murmured, "I hope this will make no difference about your coming to the store, Miss ——; and that your mother will continue to trade with us. I shall be happy to give the usual discount. Our stock is large and varied, our aim to please." And the door shut finally, leaving him alone with his grief.—[Yorick in Portland Press

Legs Beat Brains:

The editors of London papers are sorely puzzled over the financial result of the late championship walking match at Gilmore's garden. They don't understand how so much money could be taken in for such a show or how the winning Englishman could bring home $30,000 home as his share of the profits of the six days' trot after paying $5,000 for the rent of the garden and other heavy expenses attending the exhibition. The winner was promised half the gross receips, and Charles Rowell got it, and welcome. His legs were worth it. He can now go home and start a public house and be flooded with customers and presents and need never walk again. His £6,000 made in six days and his fame constitutes a fortune. One of the London papers says that there are but five English bishops and only one cabinet minister whose yearly salary exceeds £6,000, which Rowell honestly made with his legs in six days in the United States. Legs, under favorable conditions, beat brains, and that's the puzzle of it. But the paper consoles itself by the reflection that bishops and ministers do so little work for their money that the honest pedestrian may be more worthy of his hire than they of theirs.—[St. Louis Republican.

A Frozen Storm

One morning recently, upon looking toward the mountains south of town, we were somewhat surprised to see the pine trees all bending in one direction, as though bowed by a terrific windstorm, while the morning was clear and calm—not a breath of air in motion. Upon closer inspection the phenomenon was easily accounted for. During the day before a heavy windstorm had swept over the mountains, accompanied by rain and snow, and the steady force of the wind held the branches of the trees in the bending, crouching position, while the snow weighed them down, and the rain freezing upon them as it fell fastened them in that shape with unyielding bonds of ice: and so they remained until old Sol mercifully set them free.—[Ashland (Ore.) Tidings.

Shooting With the Long-Bow.

"I have a cousin who is partner in a great commercial house in the north of France. He met at a tavern one day a merchant from Provence, who asked him, 'Are you doing much business?'

"'An enormous business,' he replied.

"'But what do you call enormous?'

"'Well, to give you an idea of it, I will tell you that in our correspondence our house uses two thousand francs' worth of ink in a year.'

"'Ta! what's that' said the other. 'Our house at Marseilles saves every year four thousand francs in ink just by omitting the dots to the i's!'"

Carried Overboard by a Hogshead.

Captain Mayhew, of the schooner Francis R. Baird, which arrived from Cardenas yesterday, reports the loss of three of his crew during the passage. A heavy gale was encountered on the morning of the 31st of March, and at 4 o'clock all hands were called. The seas were washing over the decks, and had broken loose a large hogshead of melado. The mate, E. J. Townsend, of Cape May, N. J., and two seamen, Charles O. Taft, of Massachusetts, and Charles H. Jones, of Virginia, attempted to secure the hogshead, but the vessel rolled as a heavy sea struck her, and it went overboard, carrying the three men along. Their cries could be heard at first, but as it was very thick at the time they could not be seen. A heavy sea was running, and it was impossible to launch a boat. There was no choice but to leave the unfortunate men to their fate. The Captain had only two seamen and the steward left to work the vessel. The steward was unable to steer, one of the men was seriously injured afterward, and the Captain, during the last ten days of the voyage, was obliged to remain on deck all the time.—[From the New York Times, 12th.

The Boston Common Council has decided not to accept the report of a majority of the salary committee recommending a reduction of the salaries of city officials. An order virtually abolishing the poll-tax as a pre-requisite for voting was adopted without a division.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, April 21.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent, closing at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling, long, weak, 486; short, 487½. Governments strong. Railroad stocks active and strong Kansas Pacific incomes No. 16 rose 8¼ per cent., to 68. No. 11s advanced 3¼ per cent; Denver and Rio Grand firsts rose to 92¾, and advance of 3½. Eries were buoyant. State securities were dull. The stock market was unusually active and the prevailing tendency was toward higher prices. The greatest advance was in the Kansas Pacific, which sold up to 40½, with closing sales at a reaction of 2½ per cent. The rest of the western shares were strong, except Kansas and Texas, which fell off from 16⅛ to 14⅝. Granger shares closed ⅝@1⅛; Northwestern closing at the lowest point, while St Paul recovered a small fraction. The general list was firm, especially Erie and Wabash, which advanced ½@1½ per cent. respectively. Coal were somewhat irregular, being weak during the day, but firmer in the closing dealings.

Government Securities.—Coupons of 81, 106⅝; new 5s, 104⅞; 4½s, 106¾; new 4s, 100½; 10-40s registered —; do coupons, —; currency 6s, 123⅛.

Express Shares–Adams, 107½; American, 49½; United States, 49⅛.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph 105¼; N. Y. Central 116⅛; Erie 27⅛; preferred 49½; Michigan Central 82¼; Union Pacific stock 75⅞; Lake Shore 71⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburg 94½; Northwestern 61⅛; preferred 90⅞; Cleveland & Columbus 42¾; Rock Island 131½; St. Paul 42⅛; preferred 82½; Fort Wayne 106⅜; Wabash 25; Ohio and Mississippi 13⅜.

State Bonds.—Tennessee 6s, old 34; new 30; Virginia 6s, old 33; new, 33; Missouri 6s, 105.

East Liberty Market.

East Liberty, April 21.—Cattle receipts since Friday, 2,601 through, and 400 local. Total for the week ending this day, 446 through, 934 local, against 4,743 through and 425, week before. Supply for yard sales is fair, but demand light, except for local business and retail trade only. Three loads out of fourteen sold, were for shipment the balance for home consumption. The quality is much better than usual and about the same as last week. Best 4 20@4 75; common 4 35@5 00. Hogs, receipts, 3,060 head; total for the week 16,830, against 19,025 last week; Yorkers 3 50@3 60; Philadelphias 3 80@3 95. Sheep receipts, 4,900; total receipts 13,000, against 17,300 last week. Supply liberal; selling a shade higher than last week.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 21.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat active, firm, higher. No. 2, Chicago spring 87½ cash; 88⅛ May; 90⅛ June. No. 3, spring 76. Corn easier 33⅛@33¾ cash; 33½ April; 34¾ May; 35⅛ June. Oats easier 24 cash; 24⅝ May; 25⅛ June. Rye quiet, weak 46¼@46½. Barley firmer 70 Pork fairly active, shade higher, 9 70 cash and May; 9 80 June; 9 90 July. Lard fairly active, shade higher, 5 87½ cash; 5 87½@5 90 May; 5 92½@5 95 June; 6 00@6 02½ July. Bulk meats steady, 4 55@4 58@4 75. Whisky firm 1 04. Hogs steady, choice 3 60@3 65; light 3 40@3 60; mixed 3 40; closed stea'y, all sold. Cattle unchanged, shipping 4 10@5 30; butchers' cows 2 20@3 40; steers 4 30@4 60; bulls 2 40@3 70. Sheep dull 3 50.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, April 21.—Flour dull; family 4 50@5 50. Wheat steady and in fair demand; red and amber 1 05. Corn steady at 37@38. Oats quiet steady at 28@31 Rye quiet at 56. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quoted at 10@10¼. Lard in fair demand; current make 5 90. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 3 50; short ribs 4 50; short clear 4 75. Bacon quiet and firm at 4 00@5 12½, 5 37½. Whisky active and firm at 1 01. Butter, heavy fancy creamery 22@23; choice western reserve steady at 14@15; choice central Ohio 12½@13. Linseed oil steady at 65. Hogs quiet; common 2 50@3 15; light 3 20@3 45; packing 3 30@3 50; butchers 3 50@3 60. Receipts 2,056; shipments 276.

New York Market.

New York, April 21.—Flour dull; superfine and state western, 3 20@3 60; common to good extra, 3 60@3 90; good to choice, 3 95@4 50; white wheat extra, 4 55@4 75; extra Ohio, 3 70@5 00. Wheat quiet; No 2 spring, 95@1 01; winter red, 95; No 2, 1 12¾@1 13; No 2 amber, 1 02; No 2 white, 1 10½. Barley dull and nominal. Corn dull and lower at 43@43⅛; No 2, 44½@44⅝. Oats quiet but firm; mixed western, 31@32; white western, 32@34@38. Eggs firmer; western, 13. Pork dull; mess, 9 00@9 12½ old, 10 13½@10 25. Butter quiet; western, 5@22. Lard quiet; prime, 6 15@6 20. Whisky steady at 1 07½.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, April 21.—Wheat quiet and easier; No 1 white Michigan 1 02½; extra white Michigan 1 04; amber Michigan spot held at 1 04⅛; May 1 04⅜; June 1 05¼; No 2 red winter, spot, 1 04 offered; April 1 04½; May 1 04⅝; June held at 1 05½; 1 04 bid; No 3 red 1 01½; No 2 amber Illinois 1 01½ Corn quiet; high mixed, spot 36¼; June 36¾ offered; No 2 May 35⅞; June 36¾; July 37⅝; rejected 35⅛. Oats steady; No 2, 28½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 21.—Business continues fair with package houses. Cotton goods in steady demand and very firm. Atlantic brown sheetings are at an advance. Prints firm and Arnold's fancies are advanced to 6c. Dress goods and ginghams in fair request. Overcoatings and heavy fancy cassimeres were sought for by clothiers. Foreign goods doing fairly.

Detroit Market.

Detroit, April 21.—Flour dull; steady. Wheat steady; extra 1 00¼; No 1 white 1 00⅛; May 1 02; June 1 03⅛; milling 98 bid. Receipts—wheat, 25,985 bushels; shipments, 8,971 bushels.

Cleveland Market.

Cleveland, April 21.—Petroleum steady; quotations unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 8¢

During a severe rain and thunder storm Monday night, lightning struck a barn belonging to a former named Corp, four miles east of Booneville, instantly killing two horses and a colt. The barn was only slightly damaged.

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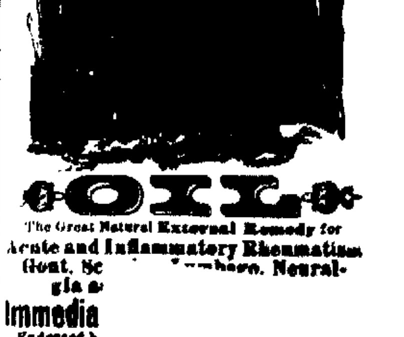

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DAILY REVIEW

WM. R. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1879

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. SCOTT as a candidate for re-election in the third election district to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, at the ensuing June election.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN S. EDWARDS as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of this Grand Division.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL R. REED as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM E. NELSON as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce A. H. DUNN as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SMITH, of Choughton, as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce JACOB W. WILKIN as a candidate for circuit judge.

We are authorized to announce Hon. O. B. FICKLIN, of Coles county, as a candidate for Judge of the circuit court.

We are authorized to announce O. L. DAVIS as a candidate for Circuit Judge.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

TRAGEDY AT VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 26.—J. T. Bridewell was shot last hight. The wound is probably fatal. He says he was shot by F. M. Andrews, brother of W. H. Andrews, killed last month. The coroner's jury was unable to decide who killed Andrews. Trouble since has been expected between Andrews' brothers and all present when Andrews was killed, including Bridewell.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—John Preston, white, became involved in a quarrel with two negroes, on a point on the Kentucky river, eight miles from Nicholasville, one of whom shot him with a musket. Preston ran and jumped into the river to escape. The negroes threw rocks after him, striking him on the head, when he sank. A large posse are searching for the negroes.

GONE HOME.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 26.—Stephen Richards was hung at Minden, Kearney county, Neb., at 12:30 to-day. He exhibited considerable agitation and nervousness, and had to be assisted on to the scaffold. Sheriff Kiernie adjusted the noose and pulled the trap. Richards the Nebraska murderer, was sentenced to be hung to-day, just 101 days after his sentence, the shortest possible time affixed by law. A reporter interviewed him in jail, and the horrible story of his murders were detailed by himself.

A CHALLENGE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator John A. Logan has been challenged by W. M. Lowe, a confederate brigadier from Alabama. The message was sent by Gen. Pelham, an Alabama republican, who is an ex-member of congress, and was finally delivered this afternoon after a consultation between Col. Withers, of Alabama, Col. Pelham and Lowe, the party aggrieved. The cause of the trouble is a card, published by Logan, in the National Republican, in which he asserts that Lowe's statement that he assisted in raising confederate troops, in Illinois, is false. Logan laughs about the challenge, and says he will pay no attention to it.

A VETO CERTAIN.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Hayes will veto the army bill as it passed the senate yesterday. The veto message is in the main already prepared and it is likely that it will be sent into congress as early as next Monday. It is understood that the president will base his veto mainly upon the ground that the bill as it comes to him is an encroachment upon the powers of the executive through the coercion openly implied and deliberately specified in the debates upon the subject during the recent discussion in congress. The news that it is absolutely certain that the president will veto the army bill will come like a shock to the democrats, who still believe that he will sign this measure. From 3 to 4 the senate was occupied with rejecting amendments offered by republicans. The democrats refused to make a single change, as they said, to prevent its being sent back to the house. Not even a grammatical correction was permitted. It has gone to the president in the same shape that it passed the house. The democrats are reticent in expressing what will be their line of action when the veto message is sent in next week. They prefer to wait until that time comes, and then a caucus will decide what is best to be done. It is believed, however, by good judges that the democrats will pass the legislative bill in the shape it is now pending before the house. This will be vetoed, as a matter of course, after the army bill precedent.

When a young man swears off smoking, commences to turn his collars, and runs his shoes over at the heels, you can make up your mind he's going to carry double pretty soon, or else his salary has been amputated at the wrong end.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Interminable debates—The speeches of Senator Dawes and Ex-Secretary Robeson—The Turners take a turn—Mendacious "literary fellers"—Senator Whyte's expected retirement—Department Gossip—Minister Stoughton will resign—A Siamese embassy, etc., etc.,

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1879.—All interests in the debates that have occupied the attention of both houses of congress during the present session is decidedly on the wane. Senator Conkling will speak to-day and that will practically end the discussion, although it may be continued in a desultory way for another week. The verdict as far as congress is concerned has long since been made up, and the case is much like that in which the judge told the eloquent counsel that they might continue their fine speeches while he went to dinner, but that when they were through they would find his written decision in the drawer. The most notable speeches of the present week have been those of ex-Secretary Robeson and Judge David Davis. As Senator Blaine expressed it, Judge Davis has taken himself bag and baggage to the democratic side. Mr. Robeson's speech has been pronounced the best yet made on the republican side and he has quite surprised congress by the development of a talent which he had no opportunity to display while presiding in the navy department, or sitting in cabinet meetings, and nothing is more probable than that he will soon figure among the available presidential candidates of his party. His speech yesterday was of an hour's duration and was directed chiefly against the doctrine of states rights.

There was a scene in the house yesterday growing out of two personal explanations which were made by Oscar Turner and Thomas Turner, both of Kentucky. It appears that in describing the scenes attending the recent speech of Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan, a correspondent of a St. Louis paper telegraphed that the very air on the democratic side was filled with sulphurous oaths, that Turner was in his seat and shaking his fist at Burroughs said: "You are a d--d liar." As the correspondent made no distinction in the way of identifying which Turner he meant, it was not known in Kentucky who was the aggressor on the occasion. The enemies of Mr. Oscar Turner flooded his district with the paper containing the sketch. Yesterday Oscar disclaimed for himself using any such language. Then Thomas Turner also made a denial. He said that the purpose of some correspondents seemed to be to do nothing but lie, and they did it with such assiduity that he sometimes thought their salary was scaled in accordance with their mendacity. He created quite an explosion by denying also a previous charge made against him in a New York paper, saying that he was drunk on the floor. "No man," said he, "ever saw me drunk in my life, and on the day I was charged with being drunk I had not had a drink of liquor for three days." He closed by warning the correspondents that if they continued their prevarications they might be denied the privilege of the reporters' gallery.

The sensation of the day amongst Maryland politicians is the withdrawal of Senator Whyte as a candidate for re-election. The illness of his wife and other domestic matters are put forward as the reasons for his withdrawal, but the real cause is supposed to be the necessity for some adjustment of the dissensions in the party following upon the defeat of Hamilton's nomination for governor, through Whyte's agency in securing the nomination of Governor Carroll. Through the ill feeling produced in the upper part of the state by the defeat of Hamilton, the democrats lost the sixth congressional district it is alleged, and though Senator Whyte is still powerful as a political manager, it is believed that he sees the necessity of harmonizing the conflicting elements of the party in the common interest; hence his withdrawal. His senatorial term expires March 3, 1881.

The department of state has information that Minister Stoughton, the representative of the United States at St. Petersburg, will sail for New York about the first of May. It is understood that he will resign his post soon after his arrival. The newly appointed minister to Germany, Mr. White, will leave for Berlin early in May and he will occupy the same house that was occupied by Bayard Taylor, and, before him, by the historian Bancroft. The department of state has information to the effect that the kingdom of Siam will send an embassy to Washington.

The April returns to the department of agriculture show that the average of winter wheat is about 12 per cent. greater than last year. This increase is due mostly to the transfer of spring sowings to fall sowings in the west and northwest. Unless the spring sowings increase beyond present expectation there will be a reduced aggregate wheat average in 1879. The wheat in the ground, taken as a whole, is but 2 per cent. below average. The crop in some sections was unfavorably affected by fall drouth and in others by the absence of snow during the extreme cold. With average growing conditions, however, it will make a very large crop of winter wheat.

Rye has fallen off about 4 per cent. in average, and is about 4 per cent. below average. It follows the general analogies of the wheat crop.

C. A. S.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT THE

Old Revere House Block.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Decatur and Macon county, that he has on hand and is constantly receiving a splendid stock of

NEW FURNITURE!

TINWARE AND STOVES

Which he is selling

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

And at the

Lowest Possible Rates.

☞ONE PRICE ONLY.

Second-Hand Furniture

Bought and sold, and new goods exchanged for old.

GIVE ME A CALL and a TRIAL

Jan.21 d&wly EDWARD HOUSTON, Agent.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, APRIL 28.

America's Supreme Favorites!

EMERSON'S

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS

AND THE ORIGINAL

☞BIG 4☜

Smith, Waldron, Morton & Martin

Headed by the acknowledged Prince of Minstrelsy

BILLY EMERSON.

Occupying the same relative position in the Minstrel world that Edwin Booth does in the Dramatic. With the Wonder of the 19th century

DON FERRAYRA

The Champion Clog Dancers of the World,

PICKERT & HOYLE.

—AND A—

COTERIE OF 20 ARTISTS

SCALE OF PRICES:

Side seats and Gallery, 50 Cents, Reserved seats, 75 Cents.

Reserved seats obtainable three days in advance at Abbott's jewelry store.

FURNIST STANLEY, Director.

KEELER'S

NEW HAT STORE

20 East Main Street.

NEW GOODS

—IN—

HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER.

CALL AND SEE ME.

S. T. KEELER

Closing Out

—TO—

QUIT BUSINESS.

CHEAP!

FOR CASH.

Come and see.

Rufus C Crocker.

REMOVED

J. FOLEY,

THE TAILOR,

Has removed his establishment from East Main to the Corner of

PRAIRIE AND WATER STREETS.

And has just received a Select Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

Which he will make up in first-class style, and at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

Cleaning and Repairing

promptly attended to.

Cutting a Specialty.

☞GIVE HIM CALL. April7dw3m

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

AND OCULIST AND AURIST,

Successor to J. W. Routh, DECATUR, ILL.

☞Spectacles Scientifically Adjusted.☜

OFFICE.—On East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh.

RESIDENCE—No. 22 West Eldorado street.

6 Oct.28'78-dwtf

MARBLE HALL

J. R. RACE & CO.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

BOYS' YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS,

At an UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICE, are prepared to give extra bargains. We have manufactured a Large Line of MEN'S SUITS, and we sell them at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE!

Having just received the Latest Nobby Styles.

Our Neckwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods Department

Embraces all the Latest Novelties, also WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department.

Continues to be an important factor in our business. We have received a large line of the Latest Styles Suitings, are prepared to give you a Perfect Fitting Garment at a living price. We are now making

Business Suits at the Low Price of - $25.00

Cassimere Pants for - - - - - - 5.00

And last, but not least, we would call the attention of engineers, firemen, brakemen, etc.; to our NOBBY OVERSUITS, at the low price of $1.75.

☞Examine our stock and prices, and be convinced that we mean what we sry. J. R. RACE & CO.

OLD RELIABLE CARPET HOUSE

—OF—

ABEL & LOCKE.

LARGEST STOCK IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

BEST GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.

No. 24 East Main Street,

DECATUR, ILL.

FAVORITE STOVE STORE

DENNIS & REA.

This is the place to buy the BEST POCKET KNIVES, BEST SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, BEST SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, BEST SILVER-PLATED KNIVES and FORKS, and the BEST HEATING AND COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD.

☞ Look out for the sign of the "Favorite" Stove, South side New Square.

THE UNDERTAKER WANTS TO SEE YOU

P. PERL,

The CHEAP Undertaker.

(Successor to Laux Brothers.)

This gentleman has been residing in Decatur for almost a year, and in that period has proved himself the cheapest man in the business. We earnestly recommend our friends and patrons to

CALL ON HIM AND

Inspect his Goods and Learn his Terms

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

☞His stock is all New and Good, and of Superior quality.

ANDREW KEPLER,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FINE CIGARS

Also Fine-cut and Plug

Chewing Tobaccos.

15 to 25 per cent. saved by buying your Cigars, Tobaccos, and Smokers' Articles generally at Keplers, in the

S. E. Corner of the Old Square,

DECATUR, ILL.

PHOTOS $1.00 PER DOZ.

Minettes 75c per Doz.

GEMS AND LARGE WORK AT PROPORTIONATE RATES, AT

R. H. PIPER'S

PHOTO AND GEM PARLORS,

Water Street, Over National Bank.

A fine Selection of FRAMES, which will be sold very low.

TAIT & HUNDLEY,

LAWYERS.

DECATUR, - - - - - ILLINOIS.

Office, 22 Water St. over Fenton's Clothing Store.

ZACK T. HUNDLEY, Notary Public.

New SPRING STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

I AM NOW RECEIVING NEW

FRESH GOODS FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

And am prepared for Business.

G. F. WESSELS

ATTENTION ALL

FREEMAN BRO'S

Will Open their

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Merchant St.,

—ABOUT—

MAY 1st, 1879.

They will open the Largest and Best Stock ever brought to Decatur.

☞Don't Forget the Time and Place.

FREEMAN BRO'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 24, 1879 td

Edmondson's Patent Interchangable Grooved

SPECTACLES.

The very Best in Use. Every pair warranted. Call and Examine Goods and See Circulars.

Only Authorized Agent. A. F. JENISON, Jeweler and Watchmaker, No. 6 Water St. Decatur.

EDWARD DENZ

THE FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just received a New Line of the LATEST STYLES of

Spring and Summer Goods

Which we offer to sell and make up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE and for the lowest possible figures ever offered in Decatur. All work warranted to fit. Give him a call.

No. 25 Merchant Street

IN CENTRAL BLOCK.

Apr2—d3m

New Bakery!

JOSEPH McCRARY

Has lately returned to Decatur, and resumed business at

No. 11 South Main-st.,

Where he will be glad to see everybody in need of choice

FRESH BREAD,

CAKES, PIES, ETC.

Decatur, Ill., March10 1879. 1m

For Family Use.

FRED KUNY,

At his manufactory, corner East Main and Jackson streets, is prepared to furnish the public with the very best bottled

EXPORT BEER.

For Family Use.

ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH HIM WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

HARVEY PASCO,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, and all kinds of Legal Instruments carefully written and Acknowledgments taken and Abstracts examined. Attention given to Probate business, War Claims, and all matters arising under the State Insolvent law. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Office over Busher's shoe store, East Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Also office at No. 42 West Wood street, open from 8 to 10 a. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTIST

OFFICE OVER BUCKER, HAMMEL & CO.'S BANK,

Decatur, - Illinois.

HAWORTH'S

CHECK ROWER

CAN BE ATTACHED TO

ANY CORN PLANTER

The first and only successful Check Rower ever invented. Ten years of practical use has demonstrated that it is the *only* Check Rower that can be successfully used on all kinds of ground, and will *plant five acres more in a day* than any other Check Rower, as the rope or wire does not have to be removed from the machine in planting the entire field.

HAWORTH'S NO. 1 CHECK ROWER.

The *principles* involved in the No. 1 Check Rower we have always believed to be *beyond rivalry*, and can confidently say that it is beyond all question, the *first and chief* among check rowers. The farmer has only to see this check rower, as improved, to be convinced of the fact.

CENTER MOVEMENT CHECK ROWER.

The center movement we have greatly improved, removing every objection that has ever been brought against it, it being, as at present constructed, simple, durable and effective in every particular.

HAWORTH'S WIRE CHECK ROWER.

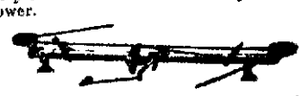
Our earliest experience with check rowers, beginning in 1866, were with wire dragged over sideways to the machine, and we know the difficulties to contend with in making a satisfactory check rower in that way. We know the liability of the wire to catch on obstructions and break; we know the shifting angle of the wire in its passage to the machine, and consequently displacement out of check; and we know the difficulties in managing it at the ends, etc; *all of which difficulties* we now can say *have been entirely overcome in our Wire Check Rower.*

The following are some of the **Points of Advantage** of the Haworth wire check rower: The wire is as easy to handle as a rope. No kinking or tangling. No side draft—it requires but about five pounds tension. No double anchor arrangement at the ends, like taking down a horse power, but a simple pin used. Does not require a double stroke to make one drop. Does not have to overcome this resistance of a steel spring in addition to moving the seed slides—making it liable to misdrop. No steel spring to break or lose their tension. Can be uncoupled at each knot, and taken off or added on for point rows. Is turned at the end without taking off the wire. No dragging over clods or obstructions, thereby avoiding a great strain on the wire. No obstructions effect the wire, for it is laid over straight by the machine. No breaking or locking of the swivel coupling possible. No one able to drive straight enough to make corn rows, can fail to do good work, as there is no double traveling anchor arrangement to square and range at the ends. We use nothing but the best annealed Bessemer steel wire, manufactured expressly for the check rower.

Unequlled Durability Guaranteed

SELF-ADJUSTING PULLEY AND ROPE GUIDES.

The above machines have the Self-adjusting Pulleys and Rope Guides, which enable the operator to plant the entire field without removing the rope or wire from the machine, and to readily turn around without getting off the planter—they being so arranged that the pulley conforms to every angle of the rope, preventing all chafing and rolling on the flanges, and untwisting. In fact it overcomes every difficulty that we have had to contend with in the use of rope. They can be used on the Old Style Check Rower.



Haworth's Old Style Check Rower, this machine has no Self-adjusting Pulley, and the rope (as in all Check Rowers without them) must be removed from the machine before turning.

Manufactured by

HAWORTH & SONS.

DECATUR ILL.

H. MUELLER & CO.,

Dealers in

Guns, Revolvers, and all kinds of Sportsmen's Goods.

Also Gas Fixtures, Iron Lead and Brass Tubing and Fittings. Brass Valves and Cocks, Cisterns Deep Well and Force Pumps.

RUBBER HOSE BELTING & PACKING

and all kinds of Machinists Supplies.

Engines, Agricultural Implements and all kinds of machinery Repaired.

Also Blacksmithing, Plumbing, and Steam and Gas Fitting. All work warranted.

Cor. E. Main and State Sts. Decatur, Ill.

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